

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Harbour Tunnel

IN presenting its consultants' report on the proposed harbour tunnel, Government yesterday observed that it intends to undertake a detailed examination of the project in all its aspects. That is, indeed, very necessary. It is far too vast and costly an undertaking to permit any hasty conclusions or decisions.

The experts are in no doubt as to the practicability of the scheme from the constructional viewpoint, and this aspect need no longer cause dispute. But there are several obvious snags, not the least being the absolute necessity of acquiring both Murray Barracks and the Murray Parade Ground.

Here is an immediate and first-class problem which, unless it can be resolved, automatically rules out a harbour tunnel as conceived by the official experts. Government repossession of the Queen's Road-Garden Road military lands is, we believe, a subject of continuing negotiations, but with little prospect of being satisfactorily finalised. Wherefore it may be assumed that should Government approve the harbour tunnel scheme, it would be some considerable time before anything positive could be done about it.

THE other big obstacle is finance. Based on current costs the entire project would involve \$100 million, with annual maintenance charges amounting to something more than half a million dollars. The capital cost would be spread over six years involving an annual outlay of nearly \$27 million.

None will deny these are formidable figures, though that does not necessarily mean a harbour tunnel is financially beyond the means of the Colony. The consultants compute that when in operation the tunnel would probably handle 800 vehicles every hour over a 24-hour period which means, assuming a toll of \$1 a vehicle were imposed, the annual revenue would be in the vicinity of seven and a half million dollars. On such a basis the tunnel becomes a reasonable financial proposition.

There are several factors to consider before any final decision can be reached, but there is cause for satisfaction in the knowledge that at long last an official blueprint for a harbour tunnel is in existence.

Exit Vanguard

VANGUARD, the Royal Navy's last active battleship, has been placed in reserve. It is hard to imagine the Navy without one after its centuries of supremacy at sea.

But Vanguard is the victim of an age where voracious progress feeds avidly on impoverished resources. Manpower and financial problems blight the Lords of the Admiralty. With her large establishment and her costly maintenance, she was the obvious target for economy-conscious admirals—even in the Royal Navy where from the time of Drake, Vanguard's lineal forbears have crowned our sea-borne exploits with renown and glory.

Strategical considerations were possibly also involved for this in an age where the techniques of atomic warfare on land and sea demand careful study and prompt action. So Vanguard retired to naphthalene obscurity. And for the first time in her life Britannia is called upon to maintain her sea traditions without the help of an active battleship. But who doubts that she will be equal to the task?

BORDER INCIDENT

Egyptian
Soldier
Slain

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 14. Israeli patrols today killed an Egyptian commando well within Israeli territory after he refused to halt, military spokesman Major Dan Gov announced.

He said Israeli patrolmen encountered the Egyptian near the outskirts of Kissufim. They shot at him after he started running from the border.

The Egyptian, said to have been about 20 years old, was wearing a khaki uniform over his farmer clothes. He also wore a military winter overcoat, Major Dan Gov said.

UN inspection officers were called in to investigate the incident, the spokesman added. —United Press.

HUGE DOCK
FIRE

Jersey City, Sept. 14. A three-alarm fire, fed by tons of castor beans, raged through a city pier today, setting fire to a docked ship and sending up thick smoke and flames visible above skyscrapers in mid-town Manhattan.

All Jersey City apparatus, New York fireboats, Coast Guard cutters and a Pennsylvania Railroad fireboat fought the blaze, which was expected to continue through the night. No injuries were reported.

The flames, of an undetermined origin, broke out on the east end of the 400-foot Hudson River pier and spread westward, and licked through creosoted pilings underneath. Tugs towed the burning ship, the Fort Reliance, to mid-stream where fireboats battled flames with hoses. The Fort Reliance, a government vessel, was undergoing fumigation to take the castor beans as cargo. The Baker Oil Company leased the pier from the city, the police said. —United Press.

PRISON FOR 8
JAPANESE

Sao Paulo, Sept. 14. Eight members of the Japanese Cherry Tree Society, a group which has been demanding permission to return to Japan, were sentenced to nine months in prison here today.

The men were sentenced for having invaded the Japanese Consulate-General here last March 10, and having struck officials and damaged furniture. Members of the Society at the time were carrying out a hunger strike to get entry permits to Japan. The Brazilian authorities intervened and dispersed the members of the Society throughout the state of Sao Paulo. —France-Press.

Disarmament Discussions:
More Soviet Stalling

United Nations, Sept. 14. Russia objected today that President Eisenhower's arms inspection plan contained no provision for real disarmament measures. Soviet delegate Arkady A. Sobolev declared in the United Nations disarmament sub-committee that the United States, in presenting the Presidential proposal for an exchange of military blueprints and the right of aerial and ground inspection of all arms installations was asking for a discussion of one aspect of the problem in "a vacuum".

But Mr Sobolev steadfastly refused all efforts by delegates of the United States, Britain, France, and Canada to draw him out on details of the Kremlin's own disarmament proposals. Canada's Paul Martin, then a guest at the Russian, asking what provisions the Soviet had in mind to control weapons now in the experimental stage of which new he intended in the future.

This was the first new item in a long series of queries put to Mr Sobolev by the Western powers during the past two and a half weeks. He has answered none.

President of the disarmament sub-committee, Mr Harold A. Stassen, announced again that President Eisenhower's plan was designed to be a comprehensive disarmament programme.

and was designed to lead to a reduction of arms. Mr Stassen will report to the President in Denver on Friday. He told a newsmen his trip was for a "regular report" to the President on his "entire assignment", as special aide on disarmament. He said it "covers more than is going on here", especially activities of his department in Washington, and in the type of report that he makes to the President. —United Press.

E. German
Premier Going
To Moscow
RETURN OF PoWs

Berlin, Sept. 14. The Soviet Union and East Germany announced tonight that they would hold a Moscow conference of their own following up the Soviet-West German talks that ended yesterday.

Western observers predicted that the two Communist regimes would use this new conference to steal some of the thunder from West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's agreement for release of German prisoners held in Russia.

The East Berlin and Moscow radios announced tonight — half a day after Dr Adenauer flew home from Moscow — that the East Zone Premier, Otto Grotewohl, and an East German delegation would arrive in Moscow on Friday to begin the new talks.

However, neither Communist station has told its listeners yet of the Soviet-West German agreement on the release of prisoners. This was Dr Adenauer's major achievement in conferences with the Soviet Premier, Marshal Bulganin. Herr Grotewohl and Marshal Bulganin started talking about the touchy prisoner question last July when the Soviet leader visited East Berlin. The Moscow Radio announcement tonight said the conference starting on Friday "will continue the negotiations" begun during that visit.

It said only that the subject would be "further measures aimed at the development and consolidation of friendly relations between the USSR and the German Democratic Republic (East Germany)".

The East Berlin announcement paralleled this. — United Press.

A DRAFT TREATY

Berlin, Sept. 14. An East German delegation going to Moscow on Friday will submit a draft treaty to the Soviet Government on the repatriation of convicted war criminals and civil internees from East Germany in the Soviet Union, it was reported here.

Herr Otto Nuschke, a deputy East German Premier, said yesterday East Germany would continue negotiations with Russia on German still held in the Soviet Union.

Herr Nuschke, writing in the magazine Neue Zeit, said his government had made detailed proposals to Russia on the matter following a visit to Berlin last July of Marshal Bulganin and Mr Krushchev, the Soviet Communist Party leader.

THREE-WAY TALKS

Moscow, Sept. 14. An authoritative Soviet source said today that East Germany would be called into three-way negotiations with the West Germans and Russians to discuss the return of German prisoners of war by Russia.

The source indicated clearly that the talks, following up the Moscow conference agreement, would be by government representatives of the three States. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, before leaving for home today, announced the Soviets had pledged to start releasing German war prisoners at once.

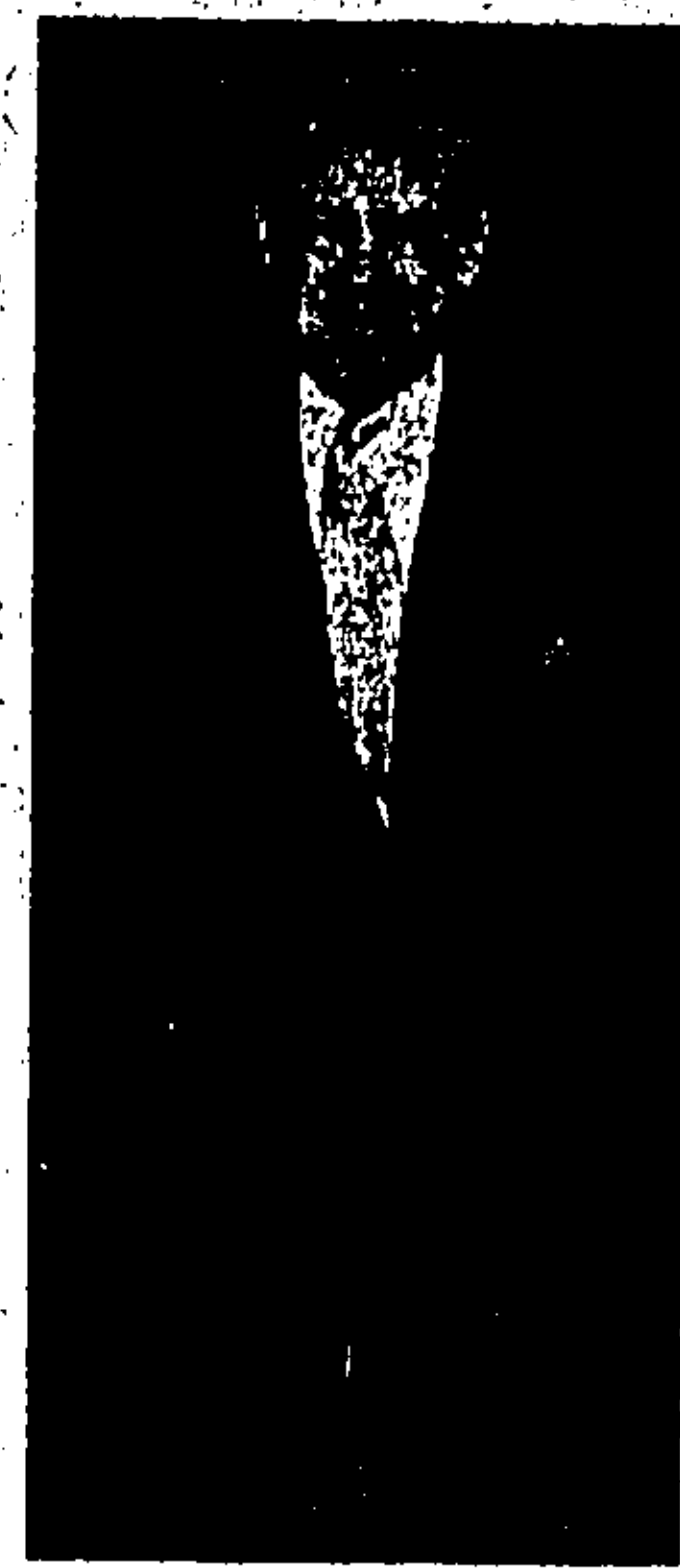
The pledge was obtained in exchange for a West German agreement to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow. The authoritative Russian source said the talks would not be held between the Red Cross

Societies of the three countries but would be "much more official".

He said East Germans in Russia would be returned to East Germany and those coming from West Germany to the Bonn Republic. The source also said that Germans in addition to those convicted as war criminals would be dealt with in arranging the repatriation programme.

The spokesman also disclosed that there were 98 Germans "voluntarily working under contract" in the Soviet Union. They will be free to depart as soon as their contracts are up.

This was considered typical of the technical questions, some of them minor, on which the Russians are likely to seek to bring East and West Germans together "step by step." —United Press.



MR R. G. CASEY

ASIAN NATIONS
AND MOROCCO

Watchful
Policy
Adopted

United Nations, Sept. 14.

The Asian-African group of the United Nations today adopted a "watch and see" policy on Morocco.

Mr Charles T. O. King of Liberia, chairman of the 17-nation bloc, said after a two and a half hour meeting of the group that it had taken no further action on Morocco. "We shall just watch and see," he said.

The group announced two weeks ago it had decided to put the Moroccan question before the UN Security Council. In view of the French moves toward deposing the Sultan of Morocco and toward giving some degree of self-government to the people, the Asian-African countries are understood to be agreed to await the outcome of the current French efforts.

Mr King said the group had recommended the Moroccan problem to a six-nation committee composed of India, Egypt, Syria, Indonesia, Iran and Liberia.

CEYLON MEMBERSHIP

Ambassador S. S. Gunewardene, Ceylonese, envoy to the United States, met with the Asian-African members today to push Ceylon's application for membership. He talked for 30 minutes with UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld earlier in the day.

The group is strongly in favour of the immediate admission of Ceylon.

Mr King read the following communiqué to newsmen at the conclusion of the meeting: "The Asian-African group met today and expressed unanimous views on a number of subjects, including the candidatures of members of the group for various offices of the 10th General Assembly of the United Nations, its continuing concern regarding the situation in North Africa, and the urgency of finding a solution to the question of new members, with special emphasis on the cases of Asian-African applicants."

"In connection with the last matter the group took note of the urgent appeal of the Ambassador of Ceylon to the United States of America, with which it is in full sympathy." —United Press.

RED CHINA'S ADMISSION TO UN

Assembly Will
Give Thumbs Down
Predicts Casey

Washington, Sept. 14.

The Australian External Affairs Secretary, Mr Richard Casey, today predicted that the tenth session of the United Nations General Assembly, which opens next week in New York, probably would postpone for another year any consideration of admitting Red China to the UN.

Mr Casey, who has just concluded two days of conferences with high American military and civilian officials here, told a press conference he "would not be surprised" if the Assembly voted this year, as it did in 1953 and 1954, to "not consider during the current year" the question of admitting Red China.

The Australian official also called upon the Peking government to give more specific evidence that it is sincere in its desire to lessen tension in Asia and the Pacific.

He said, "We are still awaiting word from Peking that they have put the use of force out of their minds."

Mr Casey added that "we want a bit more conviction that the Peking government is prepared to mend its ways" and declared that the same applied to the Soviet Union.

Mr Casey warned against lowering defenses against Communism without more concrete evidence — that the Reds, both in the East and West, really intend to change their tactics and objectives.

A GREAT MISTAKE

"I think that people generally believe the possibility of a major war has receded but it would be a great mistake to drop our guard on such relatively short evidence as we have had."

He said these honeymoon before we have got to get more concrete evidence on specific matters before we can believe it is a new era," declared the Australian representative.

Mr Casey said there was no doubt the Geneva "summit" meeting last July and the current Red China-US talks there had been "most useful" but said the real test of Communist intentions would come in such sessions as the October meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, when they will try to solve specific problems.

Soviet professions of a desire to lessen tensions "will be tested during the next few months," he said.

So far as concerns Red China, Mr Casey noted that the Communists continued to disturb the Northern provinces of Laos, were obstructing the work of the International Commission in Vietnam, and were at loggerheads with UN officials over the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission work in Korea.

WIDE DISCUSSIONS

Mr Casey said that during the past two days he had discussed a wide range of military and diplomatic matters with the Acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover Jr., Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and officials of the Central Intelligence Agency.

He will go to New York tomorrow to prepare for the opening next Tuesday of the

More Trouble In
Argentina

Arrest Of
50 Officers
Reported

Buenos Aires, Sept. 14. New hints of trouble in Argentina's armed forces cropped up today in the form of reports that more than 50 Army officers had been arrested, some of them with members of their families.

The Army Minister, Franklin Lucero, returned unexpectedly from the manoeuvre area at Pampa de Olari just before noon and immediately went into conference with President Peron. It was not certain whether Lucero's sudden trip was linked with the reported arrests.

A Radical (Opposition) Congressman, Carlos Perette, demanded in the Chamber of Deputies that the government confirm or deny the reports, but no reply was forthcoming immediately.

Senator Perette asked whether it was true the "prisoners" included officers from the Army technical school.

BAD FOR REGIME

It could not be determined immediately whether the reported arrests were linked with the "conspiracy to revolt," said to have been hatched by Brig-Gen. Dalmiro Vilela Balaguer and four other officers recently in Cordoba in the Western province in which the Pampa de Olari manoeuvre ground is located.

Disloyalty in the Army could be bad news for the Peron regime, which was attacked by rebellious Navy and Air Force officers on June 18. Only prompt action by loyal troops led by Lucero saved the day.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Catholic Bishop Miguel de Andres paid a "courtesy call" last night on the Foreign Minister, Edelson Cavagna Martinez, and had a "cordial talk" with him. The Bishop's visit ended rumours of one of the most outspoken clerical critics of the regime, had sought asylum in the Brazilian Embassy as a political refugee.

Senator Cavagna also was visited last night by the Papal Nuncio, Mario Zanin, and Magr Albino Mensa, pro-Vicar of the Catholic Church administration in Argentina. —United Press.

Fishing Boat Sinks:
Crew Of 17 Lost

Lisbon, Sept. 14. A Portuguese fishing boat, the Glacia de Deus, sank today with the loss of 17 crew members off the west coast of Portugal between Porto and Lisbon.

All aboard perished. The death toll might have been larger but for the fact that the crew's normal complement of 25 was not complete. —France-Press.

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SYLVANIA
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FLASHLIGHTS
SURE SHOTS

SHIRO

Flood Deaths Reach 54

Calcutta, Sept. 14. The death toll in Orissa, where the worst floods for a century have been raging for the past 12 days, has risen to 54, according to official figures given here today.

Indian Industries Minister N. K. Khandekar, who has just visited Orissa, said the new death toll was the result of the state's under water, which still stood 13 feet deep in many places.

He added that in many places, villages were being used for the first time for five generations. These were being used by the army for rescue work.

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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Admissions: \$8.90, \$6, \$4.70, \$3, \$2.40 & \$1.50

TO-MORROW AT 7.30 P.M.

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EMPIRE

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"THE CRUSADES"

Cast of Thousands—Scores of Mighty Scenes

Starring: Loretta YOUNG, HARRY WILCOXON

Produced by: Cecil B. DeMille

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HAL WALLACE

September Affair



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Straight from Paris —

NORBERT MATISSON

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With MICHAEL BODER at the Grand Piano

TO-NIGHT

Parisian Grill

Tel. 27880

GREEK-TURKISH ALLIANCE

SERIOUSLY SHATTERED

Washington, Sept. 14.

The Greek Ambassador to the United States, Mr. George Melas, said today that the Greek-Turkish alliance was "shattered most seriously" by recent anti-Greek riots in several Turkish cities.

Mr. Melas told a press conference at the Greek Embassy that Greece's role in both the Balkan pact and the NATO alliance "would undergo serious study" by his government as a result of the riots, caused by the dispute over Cyprus.

Malik Lights Up Blackpool



The Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Yakov Malik, aided by his wife, throws the switch that turns on the seven miles of illuminations at Blackpool. With them on the balcony of the Town Hall is Blackpool's Mayor, Alderman Charles Dunn (right). Despite the blustery weather, crowds watched the switch-on.—Reuterphoto.

Not Our Balloons Says Free Radio

Munich, Sept. 14.

Officials of "Radio Free Europe," the American privately-sponsored radio station in Munich, today denied that they made use of propaganda balloons of the kind described by Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, during the Soviet-German talks in Moscow.

The radio station sends balloons carrying news bulletins to East European Communist countries. But the officials said these balloons were "much smaller" than those referred to by Mr. Molotov.

The Soviet Foreign Minister said yesterday that an American radio station in Munich "endangered air security" by uncontrolled releases of balloons eight metres (about 26 feet) in diameter and carrying loads of up to 300 kilograms (about 660 pounds).

Radio Free Europe, sponsored by the National Committee for a Free Europe, employs more than 1,000 Americans, Germans and East European refugees in its huge building in northern Munich.

Munich is also the seat of the "Voice of America," an American Government information medium, and of "Radio Liberation," a private American broadcasting medium which aims its information at the Soviet occupation armies in Europe.—Reuter.

Electric 'Front Porch' For Britain

London, Sept. 14.

It was announced today that Britain's "front porch" light, the first to be seen by most cross channel travellers by sea and air, is to be electrified.

It is the 104,000 candle power Duncannon, Kent, lighthouse, the 17-mile beam of which ranges into the middle of the Straits of Dover. Specifications for the amount of electric candle power have not yet been settled but the official Trinity House, authority for lighthouses in England and Wales, said the changeover to electric light-houses was being made where possible.

The light of the Kent beam is from a paraffin burning lamp primed with a methylated spirit process which takes 12 minutes. Abandoning of the paraffin light will mean less work for light-house keepers, who will no longer have to pump up paraffin pressure twice a night.—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Archbishop Dead

Montreal, Sept. 14.

Archbishop Arthur Beliveau of St. Boniface Hospital, Manitoba, following a sudden heart attack. He was 85 years of age and Dean of Canadian Roman Catholic bishops.

He had been in semi-retirement since 1933 because of poor health.

In 1948 he was awarded L'Ordre de la Fidélité Française by le Comité Permanent de la Survivance of Quebec in recognition of his great work for the survival of French culture in Canada.

Italian General

Rome, Sept. 14.

General Claudio Trezzani, former Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, died in a Rome clinic today after a long illness. The General, who was 74, negotiated the surrender of the Italian Army, commanded by the King's cousin, the Duke of Aosta, in Ethiopia during the early stages of World War II.

Jap Communist

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

Japanese Communist leader Kiyochi Okuda died in Peking of cerebral hemorrhage, according to an official medical report broadcast by Radio Peking today.

Although attended by a large staff of Soviet and Chinese medical experts, his condition became progressively worse, and he died of "respiratory failure" at 5.25 p.m. after emergency treatment failed, the broadcast said.—United Press.

Paris, Sept. 14.

Koko Teruoka, head of the European section of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, arrived today by air from Tokyo to attend a conference here of Japanese ambassadors in Western countries.

He was accompanied by Japan's Ambassador in Italy, Ken Harada, who boarded the plane at Rome.—Reuter.

HANDSHAKE TOO COSTLY

Sao Paulo, Sept. 14.

The Sao Paulo State Government expects to save nearly half a million cruzeiros a year (about \$2,500 sterling at the free rate of exchange) by prohibiting state officials having special cards printed with the words "a warm handshake."

The officials had servants carry these cards to friends at crowded public ceremonies when it was difficult for them to go across personally and shake hands.

The cards, usually expensively engraved on fine paper, were printed at the expense of the state government.—China Mail Special.

Disarmament Conference

STASSEN REPORTING TO IKE

Denver, Sept. 14.

The summer White House announced today that Harold E. Stassen, Presidential Assistant for disarmament, will give President Eisenhower a personal report here on Friday on the developments at the UN disarmament conference in New York.

Mr. Stassen, the deputy US delegate to the UN party, has been keeping President Eisenhower informed regularly on developments.

The summer White House press secretary, Murray Spivack, said Mr. Stassen's trip is not due to any particular development at the talks.—United Press.

Burmese To Visit Russia

Rangoon, Sept. 14.

Burmese Premier U Nu will visit the Soviet Union in October at the invitation of the Soviet Government, it was officially announced today.

It was also announced that a Burmese goodwill military mission headed by armed forces Commander-in-Chief, General Win, will visit China to attend celebrations to be held on October 1 in Peking.

The mission will remain in China for eight weeks, the announcement said.—France-Press.

HOOVER LIBERTY

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Woman's Beauty and Man's Temptations!

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LANA TURNER • EDMUND PURDOM

LANA TURNER as the Goddess of Love! Forbidden! Yet the Prodigal Son could not resist her!

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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

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To-morrow! WB's TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL "NIGHT AND DAY" Cary GRANT • Alexis SMITH

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CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL 78721 KOWLOON TEL 53500

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

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WHAT WAS THE BLACK MAGIC SPELL OF... THE GOLDEN IDOL... BOMBA of The Jungle

NEW YORK GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.

THE J. ARTHUR RANK ORGANIZATION PRESENTS A MICHAEL BALCON PRODUCTION

THE NIGHT MY NUMBER CAME UP

MICHAEL REDGRAVE-SHEILA SIM-ALEXANDER KNOX-DENHOLM ELLIOTT

DIRECTED BY LESLIE NORMAN ASSOCIATE PRODUCER TOM PROHMAN SCREENPLAY BY R. C. SHAWBY MADE BY TALKING STUDIOS

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ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

THE DAUGHTER OF MATA-HARI

TO-MORROW: Stewart GRANGER in "BEAU BRUMMELL"

Breathing fire!

TO BUY A PACKET OF PEPPERMINT BEFORE HE COMES IN FUTURE!

Valentine's MEAT JUICE

WHO WILL BE THE NEW LABOUR PARTY LEADER?

INDIAN PRESS COUNCIL APPROVAL

New Delhi, Sept. 14. THE Indian Council of States (upper house of parliament) today approved in principle the setting up of a press council, recommended by a Commission which recently investigated the Indian press.

Dr B. V. Keskar, Minister of Information, told the House that such a council would provide "a salutary check on sections of the press which carry on undesirable activities."

The council, mainly of journalists, would maintain ethics and look into matters concerning newspapers.

Freedom of the press, he said, had two aspects—first as an industry, and secondly as a means of communication and expression.

"We must see that in trying to control the industry we do not control the news and views expressed."

Dr Keskar was winding up a debate on the Commission's recommendations. He said the Government had accepted the principle of a press council and that a bill for the creation of a press registrar had been introduced.

Service Questions

The Government had also decided to act on other recommendations of the Commission and in the next eight or ten days would ask Parliament to approve legislation on journalists' service conditions.

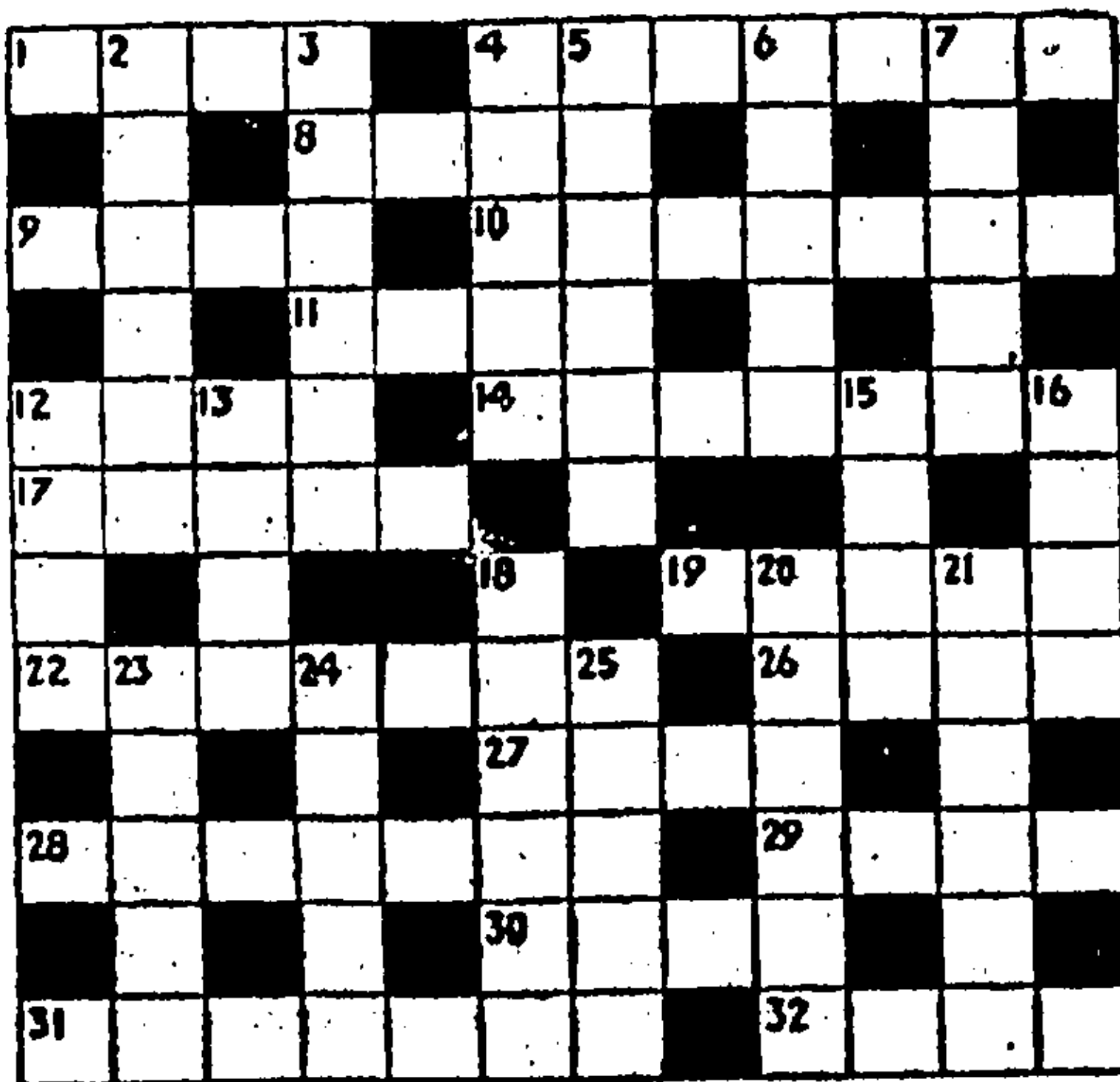
The question of minimum wages, he said, had been accepted, but it had to be considered in relation to other industries.

Dr Keskar also announced the Government's acceptance of a price-page schedule, fixing the price of newspapers according to the number of pages, to protect the smaller newspapers. "The scheme would be given 'a fair trial,'" he said.

Dr Keskar also dealt with the Commission's recommendations that the Press Trust of India become a public corporation and the United Press of India a public trust.

He said he had no constitutional powers to force the news agencies, but the Government "will certainly see whether the news agencies are run on the right lines, and we will exert ourselves in a friendly way to see that they reorganise in the right way."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Lake (4).
4 Laid waste (7).
8 Consider (4).
9 Flightless bird (4).
10 Kills (7).
11 Appendage (4).
12 Officers (7).
13 Gem (5).
14 Social class (5).
15 Values highly (7).
16 Period (4).
17 Olden times (4).
18 Bird of prey (7).
19 Trees (4).
20 Colours (4).
21 Comes out (7).
22 Rubbish (colloq.) (4).

DOWN
2 Fit to eat (6).
3 Press chief (6).
4 Send (6).
5 Charm (6).
6 Help (5).
7 Ship (5).
12 Church recess (4).
13 Sharp (4).
14 Comfort (4).
15 Appear (4).
16 Electrical unit (6).
17 Bear witness (6).
18 Vagrant (6).
19 Water vapour (5).
20 Go in for (5).
21 Bargain periods (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Tropic, 5 Roast, 8 Dover, 9 System, 10 Cider, 11 Aphid, 12 Echo, 13 Pense, 16 Assent, 18 Tosses, 20 Lera, 22 Furr, 23 Deems, 25 Waver, 26 Quoted, 27 Alone, 28 Reeds, 29 Stodgy. Down: 1 Tasteless, 2 Obsolete, 3 Idea, 4 Compass, 5 Recipes, 6 Orison, 7 Sheds, 14 Strutted, 15 Everyday, 16 Assents, 17 Serious, 19 Ordeal, 21 Evade, 24 Suet.

Seawater Hoax

Bombay, Sept. 14. Thousands of people crowded a Bombay beach when rumour went round that the sea there had turned sweet.

A few persons returning from the beach at Shivaji Park after an early morning purification bath, brought word that the waters of the Arabian sea had shed their salt. The rumour got swift currency and by midday about twenty thousand were jostling one another on the 450-yard strip of beach. The authors of the joke perhaps thought it was time to call it off for soon rumour was going round again that the miracle of the sweet water had ended when the sun passed the zenith at noon.

Most of the twenty thousand still believe that they went to the shore too late to taste the miracle water. —China Mail Special.

WORKING HALF TIME FOR THE TREASURY

New York, Sept. 14.

The Government today marked about half of the \$64,000 Marine Captain Richard S. McCutchen won last night for taxes—enough to buy the Marine Corps about 424 rifles with bayonets.

Captain McCutchen, who won the money on the \$64,000 question, television programme, apparently has answered enough questions for now. He headed for a five-day leave without revealing his destination.

The Marine Corps, meanwhile, was asked just what it could buy with \$31,150, the approximate tax the captain will have to pay on his windfall. After doing a little arithmetic, a spokesman came up with this answer.

35 Jeeps

Captain McCutchen's income tax could buy those rifles, 72 30 calibre machine guns with tripods, or 60,000 rounds of ammunition for the M-4 rifle, or 612 45 calibre pistols, or 35 stripped down jeeps.

Captain McCutchen, who won the money answering questions about food on the television programme, received many messages of congratulation. One was from Marine Corps Commandant Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr. which said "well done" was sent by Navy Secretary Charles S. Thomas. —United Press.

The Sooner Someone Takes Over The Better Says Attlee

By Fraser Wighton

London, Sept. 14.

The choice of a new leader for the British Labour Party will be an absorbing behind-scenes topic at the party's annual delegate conference next month—with interest focussed on four contenders for the job now held by 72-year-old Clement Attlee.

They are Herbert Morrison, 67, the deputy leader; Mr James Griffiths, 64, former Colonial Secretary; Mr Hugh Gaitskell, 49, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Labour Government; and Mr Aneurin Bevan, 57, the party's leftwing leader.

Mr Attlee gave fresh urgency to the question of the succession in an interview published today in the Liberal News Chronicle. Asked when he would like to retire if only his personal wishes



MORRISON?
(Could Be)

were involved, he replied: "The sooner the better."

The veteran Socialist, who from 1945 to 1951 led Britain's first majority Labour Government, recently suffered a slight stroke and a recurrence of a skin complaint.

Earlier this year he had professed himself ready to hand over the leadership to a younger man. But at the unanimous desire of the Parliamentary Labour Party he agreed to carry on for at least this House of Commons session, which has about a year to run. No date was set on his retirement.

He feels quite fit again after his recent indisposition. But he told the newspaper interviewer: "My wife certainly wants me to retire. I have had a long innings and I shall be glad when I can hand over to a younger man."

Unless Mr Attlee himself forces the issue at the annual conference at Margate next month, the party will certainly



OR GRIFFITHS?
(May Be)

not discuss officially the question of a new leader.

Its main preoccupation will be with improving its internal organisation, which has been widely criticised by Socialists following Labour's defeat in the May 26 general election.

But the spotlight will nevertheless be on the quarter from whom the future leader is likely to be selected.

If Mr Attlee had retired before the general election, Mr Morrison, his deputy, would have been in an almost unassailable position for the succession.

Now, with the next general election probably four years distant when he will be 71, Mr Morrison's prospects seem less rosy, as do also those of Mr Griffiths, who will probably be 66 when the next contest comes. Mr Griffiths is one of the most widely respected members of the Labour movement and some

Socialists would prefer him to Mr Morrison, the party's tactical brain, as the next leader.

Recently, a number of elderly members of Labour's "Shadow Cabinet"—Parliamentary leaders—were assigned to make way for younger men, and apart from Mr Morrison and Mr Griffiths, there is now no member of the "old guard" in the running for leadership.

This greatly enhances Mr Gaitskell's prospects and may eventually narrow the field to himself and Mr Bevan.

The leftwing will put his influence with the party to the test in a fresh contest with Mr Gaitskell, staunch "right-winger," for the party's honorary treasurer, which carries a seat on the National Executive.

Mr Gaitskell, present holder of the office, last year defeated Mr Bevan by a majority of over 2 to 1 in the treasurer election.

This year, indications are that Mr Gaitskell's victory may be even greater, for Britain's four biggest trade unions, wielding more than a third of the conference's total strength

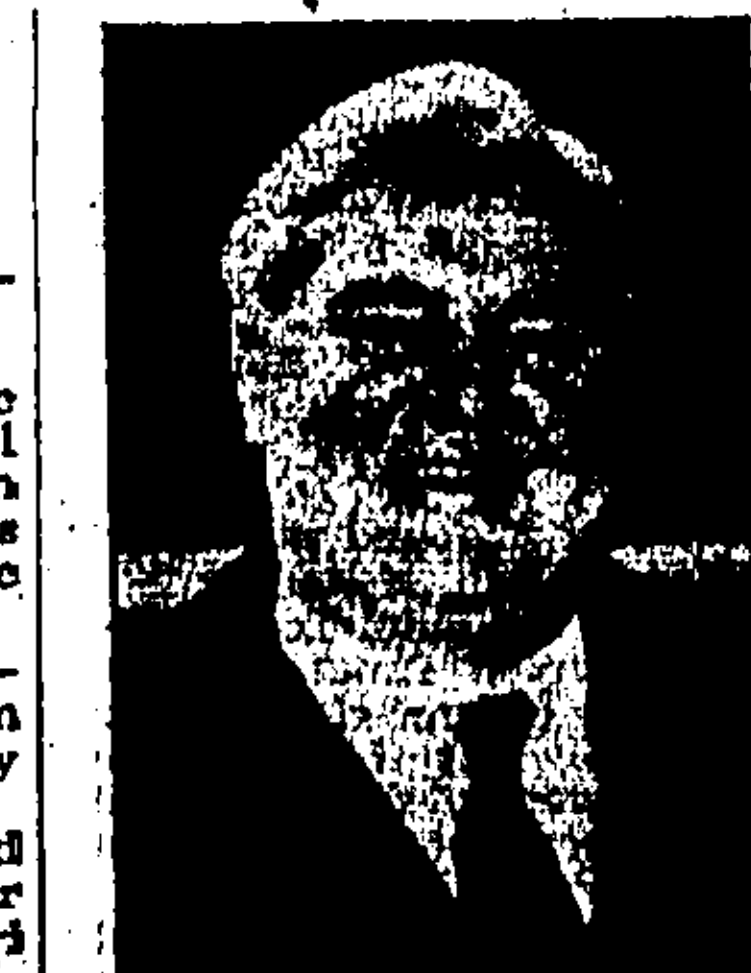


OR GAITSKELL?
(Possible)

of about 6,000,000 votes have pledged him their support in advance.

Others of the total of over 160 unions affiliated to the party and carrying a total of 5,000,000 votes usually follow the lead of the "big four." So far Mr Bevan can count only on a handful of smaller unions, plus probably the majority of the 1,000,000 votes of the political wing—the 600 local Labour parties.

Irony of the situation is that though it is generally recognised Mr Attlee will not lead the



OR BEVAN?
(Well...)

party in the next election, few Socialists want him to give up the leadership. "This is because the movement must find a man acceptable to all sections," —China Mail Special.

French Troop Transfers Cause Concern

Washington, Sept. 14.

THE United States is gravely concerned over the transfer to North Africa of French military units which had been placed under the command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy said in a letter made public today.

Mr Murphy, who sent the letter to Mr Walter Ruchter, President of the Congress of Industrial Organisations (CIO) said also that an American decision to put a number of US military helicopters at the disposal of France had raised serious and difficult problems at the time the decision was made.

Mr Murphy was replying to a letter from Mr Ruchter, protesting against American delivery of the helicopters to France, and calling on the US Government to support "colonial" populations.

Order Menaced

Mr Murphy said that rebels in Algeria had seriously menaced order and public safety. The restoration of order and confidence is the essential condition for application of reforms planned by the French authorities in Algeria, Mr Murphy said.

Mr Murphy said that NATO military aims would best be served by a return of transferred French troops from Africa as soon as possible. The return of these troops would be greatly facilitated by the restoration of order in Algeria.

Mr Murphy said he was convinced that the progress and well-being of the North African populations would be helped most by orderly development in which the interested parties would be able to find realistic and constructive solutions to their problems. —France-Press.

CHEAP FLOWERS

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.

A Danish flower-shop organisation, which has been holding its annual meeting in Odense, claims that Danish flowers are the cheapest in the world.

These flower shops, working in conjunction with similar organisations abroad, last year despatched 278,888 orders worth 3,294,000 kroner (£160,000 sterling), compared with 257,111 orders the previous year. —China Mail Special.

GENE SYMONDS' DEATH

Witnesses Claim To Have Seen Beating

Singapore, Sept. 14.

Two youthful Chinese testified under cross examination by defence lawyers today that they saw a Chinese truck driver and an unemployed Indian, on trial for their lives, attack United Press Correspondent Gene Symonds during riots last May.

Symonds, UP manager for Southeast Asia, died in a hospital after being beaten by a mob in the Delta Circus on May 12 while covering the demonstrations.

The truck driver, Ong Ah Too, and S. Supplah, an Indian, are on trial for murder before the High Court presided over by Mr Justice Whitton.

The defence counsel attempted to shake the testimony of the two Chinese witnesses, but failed.

The two youths, Go Ah Pong and Suet Bah Ching, told the court they left a coffee shop together on the night of May 12, but were separated by the surging crowd of rioters at the Delta Circus.

Felt Sorry

Under cross-examination, Ah Pong said he felt sorry when he saw Symonds lying injured and bleeding on the grass but could

Fact-Finding Prime Minister



Sir Anthony Eden started his fact-finding tour of the three services with a visit to Colchester to see the "Iron" 3rd Infantry Division. Regular and National Servicemen were seen in training, non-design atomic dugouts were inspected, and infantry, artillery and medical units were seen in action under warfare conditions. Here, Sir Anthony chats with Lieut-Col K. Ahmed and Lieut-Col C. D. Hialabhar, two visiting Iraqi officers, during his inspection. Before leaving the Prime Minister said: "I gained a strong impression of the technical efficiency required by the modern soldier."—Express Photo.

NEW YORK HARBOUR STRIKE

Queen Elizabeth Only 10 Minutes Late

New York, Sept. 14.

The Cunard superliner, Queen Elizabeth, sailed for Europe today only ten minutes late despite the strike of longshoremen in New York harbour.

Again some 110 sweating and overall-clad white-collar workers of Cunard's main office here helped load baggage for the 1,648 passengers as well as 5,500 bags of mail. Many complained of backache and callouses on their hands, but did their job in good humour.

KATERINA CREW GOT A LAUGH

Colombo, Sept. 14.

The US Embassy was washed its hands of the ludicrous affair of the contraband that wasn't there.

US Ambassador Philip Crowe announced today that W. Russell Jenson, Panama's honorary consul in Colombo, had informed the Embassy he had been instructed by the Government of Panama to take full charge of matters concerning the Panamanian ship Katerina S.

The vessel was halted here on orders from the United States and searched for contraband reportedly destined for Red China, but the searchers found only the ordinary cargo all covered by its manifest.

Meanwhile, the 24 members of the ship's crew, hugely amused by the whole affair, seized the opportunity to explore Colombo. Their only worry was an unfortunate lack of spending money. —United Press.

The same men helped to dock and unload the Queen yesterday, including 44 cars that arrived from Europe. They did not load any cars for the Europe-bound trip today and the 260 tons of general cargo that the Queen brought in yesterday also sailed back for Europe.

Cunard officials meanwhile cancelled the sailing on Friday of the combined passenger-cargo liner Media. They said the ship, which arrived last Sunday, had 5,300 tons of cargo on board and this would have to be unloaded when the striking longshoremen resume work tomorrow. Another 2,000 tons of cargo will have to be loaded on the Media before she can sail for Liverpool. The sailing date still remained indefinite.

Transferred

Cunard added that 104 passengers booked on the Media were transferred to the Mauretania, scheduled to sail on Saturday morning.

There was no hitch as the Queen Elizabeth left her berth in mid-Manhattan. There were no strikers loitering around or sneering, and no special police reinforcements. Observers agreed this was one of the quietest waterfront strikes in New York in recent years. —United Press.

Unrest In France

Paris, Sept. 14.

Industrial unrest continued to spread throughout France tonight, slowing down or halting activity in coal mines.

Local transport systems, engineering and construction industries were also affected. Government mediation efforts have had little success in halting the wave of walk-outs, which have spread from private industry to nationalised enterprises.

Some 100 out of a total working force of 1,000 in the Colmar eastern France construction industry, downed tools today. A 24-hour strike was called, but only very partially carried out in the coal mines of the Pas-de-Calais Department in Northern France.

Some 700 masons in Mimos, southern France, have called a one-hour a day strike provided wage negotiations with the management continue. If they break down, the masons have threatened an unlimited strike.

In other areas strikes continued as negotiations or government mediation efforts failed to produce wage agreements. However, workers at an atomic energy enterprise near Nimes went back to work after a 24-hour strike. —France-Press.

Paris, Sept. 14.

Defence ministers of the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organisation will gather here during the week beginning Monday, October 10, NATO headquarters announced today. —Reuter.

George Yeh Attending UN Session

New York, Sept. 14.

Dr George Yeh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Chinese Government, arrived in New York this evening from Formosa to attend the opening of the United Nations General Assembly and to stay for part of the session.

Dr Yeh said that he had no special proposals to bring before the Assembly but that he would raise the matter with his colleagues.

Regarding a report that the Chinese Communist delegation in Geneva had proposed a conference indicating it should be held at the foreign ministers' level, Dr Yeh said "Well, the Communists can propose anything, but personally I don't see any need for a conference at the foreign ministers level."

Most Important

"I think the purpose of the Geneva talks has been served when the American prisoners are released. Of course it will be a matter for the United States Government to decide how to implement the practical matters related to the release of the prisoners."

Asked what he considered the most important question to come before the Assembly session, he quickly stated: "The armistist" and indicated he thought the chances of success "depends on the sincerity of Soviet Russia."

Dr Yeh was met by members of the Chinese community including Dr T. F. Tsiang, Chinese Nationalist permanent representative to the United Nations. —France-Press.

ISOTOPES DETECT CANCER

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.

A Japanese surgeon reported today that radioactive isotopes have proved valuable in detecting cancer of the stomach and esophagus in its early stages.

Dr Kamei Nakayama, head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Chiba, said use of the isotopes also has simplified the differentiation between cancerous and non-malignant lesions.

Dr Nakayama, speaking at the 20th Annual Congress of the US and Canadian Sections, International College of Surgeons, said the technique is injected beneath the skin and has tendency to accumulate where cancerous tissue exists.

Specially designed Geiger-Müller counters are inserted into the gut, or stomach, through the rectum, which record a high or radioactive count when the disease exists. —Dr Nakayama said.

"This diagnostic method supplies us with quite specific information, not obtainable by other examinations," he reported. —United Press.

DID IT HAPPEN?

The Strange Man

By JIM PHELAN

● 'It will do no harm to tell the truth' confesses the author of this could-be-true tale—'I have often been almost frightened to death...' But did this story really happen? The answer will be published tomorrow.

KNOCKING round the world as a tramp, learning about life the hard way, I have acquired a certain reputation for courage. So it will do no harm to tell the truth—that I have often been almost frightened to death.

Once in the Lake District, during a heavy mist, I found myself stepping over a precipice. It was a dreadful sensation, to feel that below my outstretched foot there was nothing but a hundred feet of empty air, and I nearly died from sheer terror.

Another time, unexpectedly, I came face to face with a savage bull on a lonely fellside. And once, without warning, I was sentenced to death for the murder of a man I had never seen.

But these pale into insignificance when compared with the sheer terror and dread of another experience. It was raw fear, fear which is more deadly than bullets or poison, and I strayed into it all innocently, away in the Highlands of Scotland.

On his knees

The main road to Inverness and the northeast goes on past Fort William and Fort Augustus and along the side of Loch Ness. One summer day thirty-odd years ago I went along that way too, in high good humour, pleased with myself and with life, whistling as I went.

Bound for nowhere in particular, I was just a young tramp without a care in the world. The road keeps close to Loch Ness for most of the way. Because the banks are very steep. So you can generally see a long way ahead.

A lone point could see a man in the distance, about half a mile away, and he was behaving very strangely.

Coming on towards me, he would walk a few yards, pointing towards the loch and gesturing excitedly. Then he would stop, and throw up his hands above his head in a gesture of horror and despair, while he dropped to his knees in the middle of the road.

Each time, as he knelt, he held out his hands, clasped as if in entreaty, towards someone invisible. Then he would rise to his feet and come on towards me again, pointing to the loch.

At first I thought he was drunk, then that he was a lunatic, then that he might be in some dreadful pain, perhaps half-strangled with cramp or something of the kind. Feeling more and more curious, I walked on slowly towards him.

Closer look

As he came closer I saw that he was a man of about 40, tall and thin, woefully emaciated and dressed in rags. His face was deeply lined, as if by prolonged suffering, and his whole body was quivering with excitement, even while he walked.

All the time I had been approaching, he had followed the same routine, walking a few paces while he pointed to the loch, then throwing up his hands and falling on his knees as if in prayer. He took no



He wanted something—that was all. He wanted something for which he had no words, but his eyes were trying to tell his needs.

A stare

I was young and powerful and tough, and I had no fear of drunks or lunatics, but this man did not seem to be either. He wanted something, that was all. He wanted something for which he had no words, but his eyes were trying to tell his needs.

They were terrifying eyes, light green, unwinking, fixed on mine in a compelling stare that made my blood run cold. Only once had I seen eyes like them, and that was in a zoo, when the green eyes of a lion held mine in the same kind of stare.

I clenched one fist and drew back a few inches in fear. But the strange man made no hostile move, only stared at me for a moment and held out his hands in a pleading gesture. Then he rose to his feet and moved forward, pointing to the loch again.

"What's up, mate?" I inquired, as one tramp might ask another—although I knew this was no

tramp. "You feeling queer or something?" he only pointed again at the water, gibbling some words I could not catch. Then he went off, and I drew a long breath of relief as I watched him go.

Two vagrants

That highway by the lochside is mainly straight as I said, and for more than a mile, whenever I looked back, I could still see the tall figure striding away south, pausing every few yards to drop on its knees. Well on towards distant Fort Augustus I could still see him, on each new stretch of road, making his anguished way down the loch.

I decided at last that the man was a lunatic, but not one escaped from an asylum, for his ragged clothes and his unkempt condition branded him as having lived on the road for years. Not as a tramp, but merely as a mad derelict. He must have travelled the roads of Scotland for a long time. It was a disturbing experience, but I went on by the lochside and forgot it.

At the tiny village of Drumadrochit I pulled in for the night. There was a large, clean, lodging-house, a white-washed cottage on the outskirts, used by tramps and travelling workmen alike. Only seven people were there, that night, including myself, and only two of them were tramps.

From the two vagrants I inquired about the apparent madman. They knew him well, gave his name, said calmly that it was a shame he did not get himself killed on the road, or locked up, as he was a dreadful nuisance—to the tramps.

Rod of iron

Naturally they looked at the matter from the professional vagrant's point of view. The lunatic would be counted as a tramp by the people who lived along the road. Which would be bad for the real vagrants.

The elderly man who kept the lodging-house, a small, grim, grey quidnunc of strong personality, knew the wanderer also. Apparently he often came that way, had gone on for Fort Augustus as I guessed. A wee bit strange, the old man summed up. Some of his folk had been drowned in the loch, he thought, lang syne.

The old fellow ruled his lodging-house with a rod of iron. Imperially he told his lodgers whether they needed tea or not, pointedly he directed and summed up every conversation. No one dared contradict him; there was no other lodging-house for miles.

But it was clear that he had taken a great liking to me. In the conversations I was accorded not exactly deference but the suggestion that I might almost have been entitled to hold an opinion. Also I was granted the

almost unheard-of privilege of poking the fire. I was a prime favourite at that lodging-house.

When bedtime came, the imperial rule was even more manifest. There were four double beds in a large airy room, and there were only seven lodgers, but two men to each bed was the unvarying custom. Furthermore, the little old man decided who should sleep with whom, and there was no appeal, even from the two tramps, who would naturally have preferred to sleep together.

Again I was the favoured one. Three beds were filled, and I was the seventh man. The old fellow turned with a regal wave of his hand and told me I could have the fourth bed all to myself, as it was unlikely that anyone else would arrive. After a very brief interval for undressing, he took the solitary candle away and left us in darkness.

A nightmare

Jaded, for I had had a long day and had walked many miles, I fell soundly asleep at once. Then in the black darkness of a nightmare I was being strangled, could not move, could not utter a sound.

Some animal or person clutched my throat tightly, grunted wetly over my mouth, slavered and tore with its teeth at my hair and face. The paralyzing terror of nightmare held me for several seconds. But it gave way to colder fear when I discovered that I was awake, and tried to fight, and still found myself powerless. I was dying, fast, and I was powerless.

Th hands on my throat were large and incredibly strong. A body lay half across mine, holding me down, and the teeth brought the slayer as they clamped at the side of my head.

Big and powerful as I was, a competent fighter and the survivor of many a "rough-house," I could still do nothing. Twice, while my lungs came near to bursting, I tried to turn over, to grip the throat above me, but I was held securely.

Then I too became a wild beast, and fought with my teeth, the only weapons left me. It is a terrible thing to get hold of a throat with the human teeth, and God help anyone who has to do it for his life, but I managed it.

Like a bulldog I clung to the windpipe, crushing and champing, insatiable now with fear and black with the approach of death. Then, together, the man and I rolled from the bed.

We fought on the floor in the dark, and he clutched me with the same ferocity. But I was able to breathe now, and for the first time I was not afraid. Rolling on the floor, I found his eyes, found the soft parts of his body as I had learned from the gypsies. Then someone struck a match, and I grabbed a heavy poker to settle the matter, and knocked him cold.

Unconscious

The unconscious man was the lunatic from the Fort Augustus road. The grim little landlord came holding a candle, pursed his lips, stared frowningly, at the seven naked men surrounding an apparent corpse. Then after a while he unbuckled himself, in monosyllables.

The lunatic had often stayed at the lodging-house before, had left there only the previous day. He had not been expected back but—h'mph, h'mph—the liddle was a wee bit strange, so you couldna tell. He had returned late, after we were all in bed.

A wee bit strange. Harmless, did we ken, a paur praying body, by day. True, he had already been a wee bit wild, in the night-time, at that very lodging. But the grim old landlord had put him to bed beside me while I snored. Favourite or no favourite, two to a bed was the rule. That was all.

That was all, and it is over 30 years ago. But I often wake at night, trembling in fear, when I recall the beseeching stare of those pleading green eyes and recall what it was that the strange man wanted. He wanted my life. That was all.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

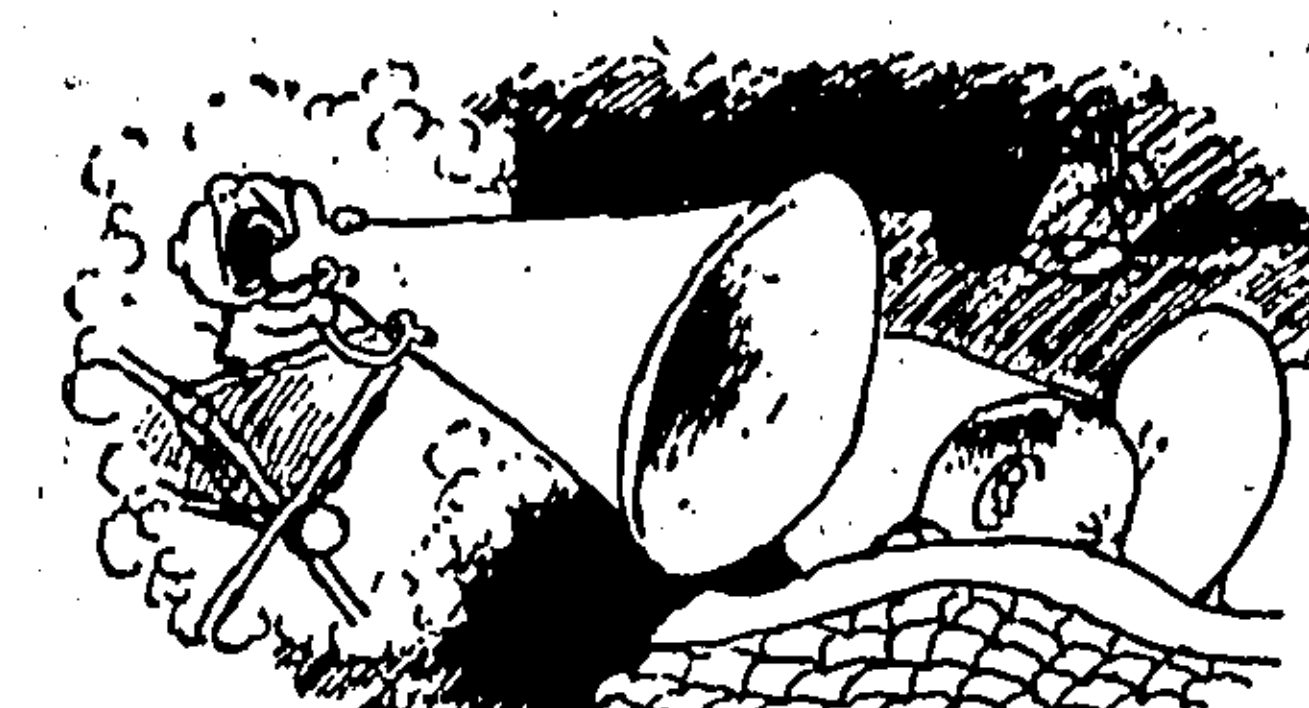
Put your tick in the space above, and keep this panel by you until tomorrow... when the answer will be given with another story in this series by...

Harold Bailey

Old yesterday's story—The Mystery Panel, by Christopher Sykes—actually happens. The answer is YES.

ON BECOMING A FATHER

Gerard Hoffnung, cartoonist and character known to millions on TV, has just become a father. And today—for the cheerful guidance of all sleepless new parents—he presents a Lullaby from the Tales of Young Hoffnung...



A RECITAL (continuos)

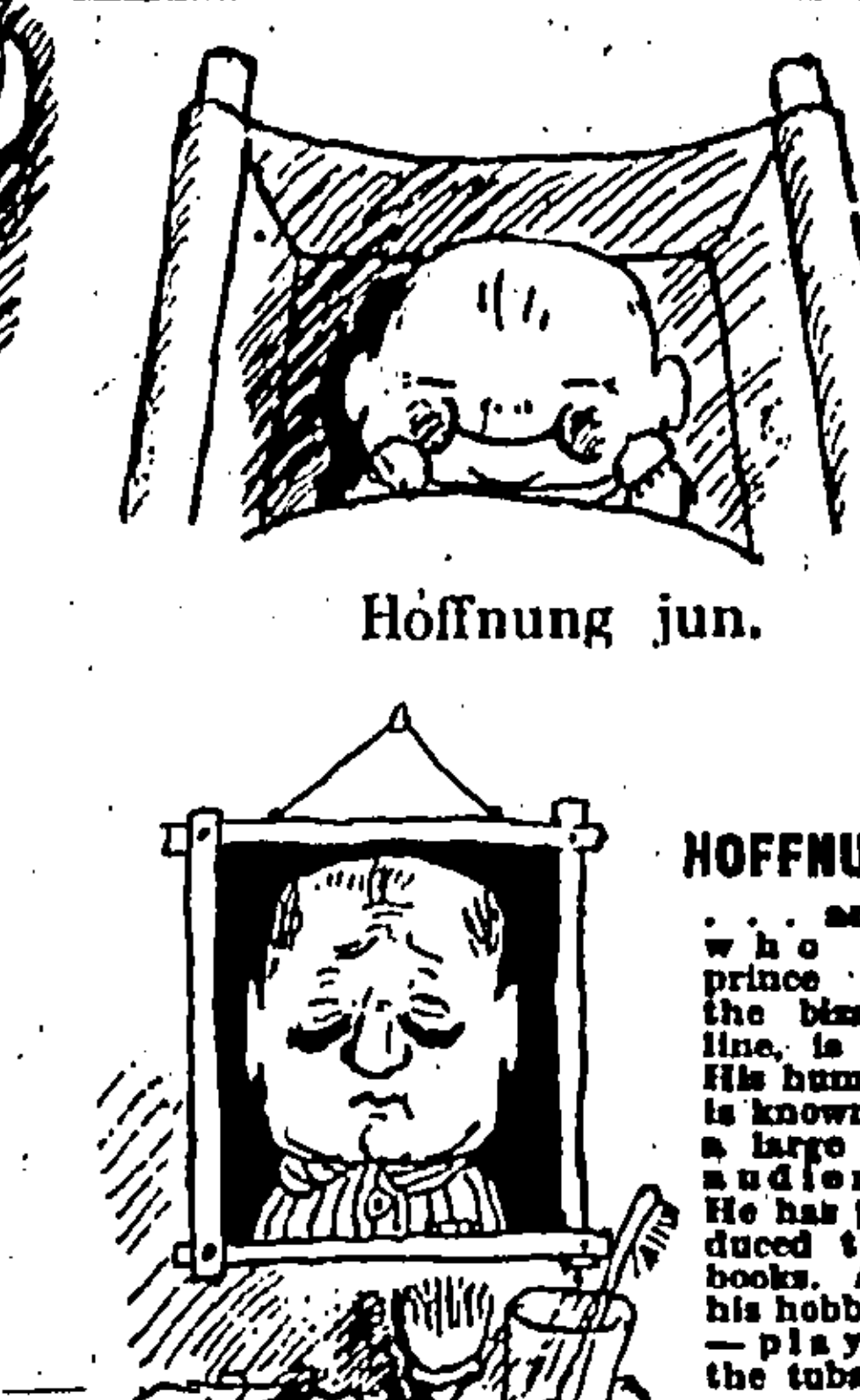


There, there, there... etc....

AND THE MORNING AFTER



A COMPLETE mystery



The artist

(London Express Service).

DON IDDON RETURNS FROM HOLIDAY

WAVING THE FLAG IN EUROPE

THE Continental trip took three weeks—and a fair amount of toll of the driver's nerves. Altogether I drove 2,400 miles from Boulogne to Paris, down the French and Italian Riviera to Rome, and back via Florence, Milan, Turin, over the Alps, then to Paris again and the Channel.

The British abroad, at least in Continental Europe, are full of bounce. They are showing the flag and waving it perhaps more vigorously than any other visitors to the Continent.

During my tour I saw Union Jacks on hundreds of cars and motor-cycles, and on crash helmets, knapsacks, and suitcases. We are becoming more intensely nationalistic in outward display, proud of what Britain has done and is doing, and it is something to be happy about.

The British abroad have the reputation sometimes of being hard to take, starched and stuffed, or arrogant and demanding. But our new batch of travellers are getting along well with the French and Italians and turning out good ambassadors.

Morose

In contrast I found some of the American visitors rather morose. In the Eiffel Tower restaurant three American men sat in such solemn silence near my table that one of the American women shouted: "You look like sore bears—you're in Paris, for Pete's sake."

Later one of the three said to me: "I've seen some of these signs: 'Yanks, Go Home.' There's nothing better than like to do that one boy." Then switching the subject drastically, he said: "I've been in Paris a week and seen these two-hour lunches—that the French have. Do you know what I have at home in Cleveland? A tuna fish sandwich and a glass of milk."

The Europeans don't know what work means—maybe even the British too. Heck, I couldn't

even get my hair cut on Monday—every barber's shop in Paris was shut down. "Another American told me: 'People here seem to think every American is rich. They don't seem to realise that there are thousands of poor tourists who have saved up for heaven knows how long to make a European trip.'"

Underpaid

There are poor Americans, you know—hundreds of thousands of underpaid policemen, postmen, clerks, shop workers, and, of course, school teachers. We aren't all millionaires.

I did not see many examples of Americans strut and swagger which dozens have complained about.

It is neither the Americans nor the British in Europe who are showing off. It is the resurgent Germans. They are a sensitive people. I was not prepared to meet so many Germans on this motor tour. I had the rather naive idea that they might prefer to stay at home.

But they are out in force, swarming over the roads and hotels. I saw busloads after busloads of Germans singing and gawling; great fleets of charabancs crammed with Teutons.

They are very pleased with themselves—poisy and often auaisances. France I found expensive, and the food in many restaurants routine or indifferent. It was nearly always veal or chicken or sole. I do not want to see any veal for a long time, as it was veal again in Italy on one menu after another.

The practice of charging 15 percent for service (it is the same in London's West End) is an abuse when tips are expected as well. There are no service charges in American hotels and in the cheap, lavishly equipped motels, which Europe and Britain badly need, no tips at all. I have often complained about high prices in the US, but Europe is catching up.

No complaint

I'm afraid I used far too much petrol on this tour, but I had been warned. And I will not complain. I would have done better in a small sports car. I drove from Paris through Chalon and Aix-en-Provence

down to St. Raphael on the Cote d'Azur at the height of the Continental vacation time—a super August Bank Holiday—and I found the journey dangerous and the road often a nightmare alley.

In a three-day drive I passed the scenes of four accidents, and once a motor-cycle carrying two men skidded in front of me, and the driver and pillion passenger were thrown off and rolled close to my front wheels. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The road to the South of France was blocked with tens of thousands of vehicles—buses, cars, lorries, trailers, motor-cycles, bicycles, and bicyclettes. I came across, now and again, carts drawn by oxen or mules, and donkeys.

There are, of course, many American cars—in Europe, particularly in Paris and Rome. In Cannes fleets of dazzlingly white and pale blue Cadillacs carrying blondes in bikinis completely overshadowed my modest model.

Reckless driving

I THOUGHT the driving of my European friends ranged from reckless and suicidal. The Continental driver, unless he is a British visitor, never signals. He loves to hoot his horn, overtake at corners, indulge in vivid acceleration and harsh braking. (What a pleasure to drive again in England, where driving is another word for courtesy.)

I was, of course, left hopelessly behind on the corners in my soft-sprung, bulky convertible, but caught up or passed on the straight stretches. I did not find the French roads too bad, although their shoulders are soft and crumble under your wheels, and the surface generally is inferior to our British roads.

By far the best stretch of road I drove on was between Milan and Turin on the superb Autostrada, a super-highway where you can highball along between 70 and 80 comfortably. If the Italians can build a road like this, why cannot we? Or why don't we? We have nothing remotely approaching the Autostrada, and no amount of auto worship or excuses will explain our failure.

SMITH can be a costly name

... if you're looking for a past
BY ANNA LANDAU

IN Beauchamp Place, not far from busy Knightsbridge, antique dealers jostle with smart milliners to attract your attention. But the most interesting window of all does not reach as high as your knee.

Long and narrow, it stands at the base of a shop-front filled with gilt clocks and ornate furnishings. Behind the glass, gay cardboard knights are positioned for battle. Beside them is the notice which catches your eye:

"If you do not know your own coat-of-arms, we can search for it."

Another sign saying "Heraldry Today," points the way downstairs. There, in her little basement office, whose window looks out on to the pavement, sits Mrs Rosemary Pinches, surrounded by volumes of Burke's Peerage and heraldic banners.

At twenty-five Mrs Pinches has a thirteen-month-old daughter and a nine-month-old business. Both are thriving.

COINCIDENCE

How did "Heraldry Today" begin? "It was all a pure coincidence," she told me. "My first secretarial post was at the College of Arms. I became assistant to one of the heralds, learned to trace pedigrees and design coats of arms."

Three years ago, however, she left to get married to John Pinches, a famous carman, whom she met at Henley Regatta. But she went back to work before the Coronation and helped in the Earl Marshall's office with the invitations and seating in the Abbey.

The idea of setting up in business came about a year ago. "It seemed to me that so few people know anything about heraldry. And you need to know very little to know more than other people!"

So far the study of the past has proved rewarding in more ways than one. Besides tracing pedigrees, work also undertaken by the College of Arms—Mrs Pinches carries out orders for bookplates, stained glass, flags and medals. She commissions four artists and as many engravers. And her husband, too, does medallion work for his family firm.

MOSTLY MEN

"Practically all my customers are men," said Mrs Pinches. "They seem to be more interested in the past." Or is it that they simply can't resist her enamelled cuff-links?

But the main business is tracing pedigrees. How much did it cost? I wondered, to find out the family tree?

"General research costs about three or four guineas. If the case involves delving into parish records all over the country and going back to the seventeenth century, it can cost anything up to £50 or £100."

"How do you go about it?" I asked.

"I start at Somerset House and the Public Record Office. Then I look for clues—references to a City livery company, or to a certain village."

One myth that Mrs Pinches exploded for me was the claim some people make to go back to William the Conqueror.

"It's just like the Americans who claim their ancestors went over in the Mayflower. If they had all done so, the Mayflower would have sunk!"

Relatively few Americans come to see Mrs Pinches. Her clients are mostly English, and in the months since Christmas she has traced 20 to 30 pedigrees for them. "And it's not a question of snob-value: as likely as not they go back to traders and grocers."

Did you think that many people are entitled to a coat-of-arms and don't know about it?

TWO WARNINGS

But it is difficult to design a row one without encroaching on one that already exists. And Mrs Pinches disapproves of introducing airplanes and cars into the design, let alone a convict—a recent request. This seems to be carrying ancestor-worship a bit too far.

What about having your family tree traced? There are only two warnings. Said Mrs Pinches:

"If you come from Exeter, most of the records seem to have been burnt, and there's little we can do."

"And if your name is Smith you will have to pay twice as much as anyone else, because it takes twice as long. Often there's so much material that we cannot get any further."

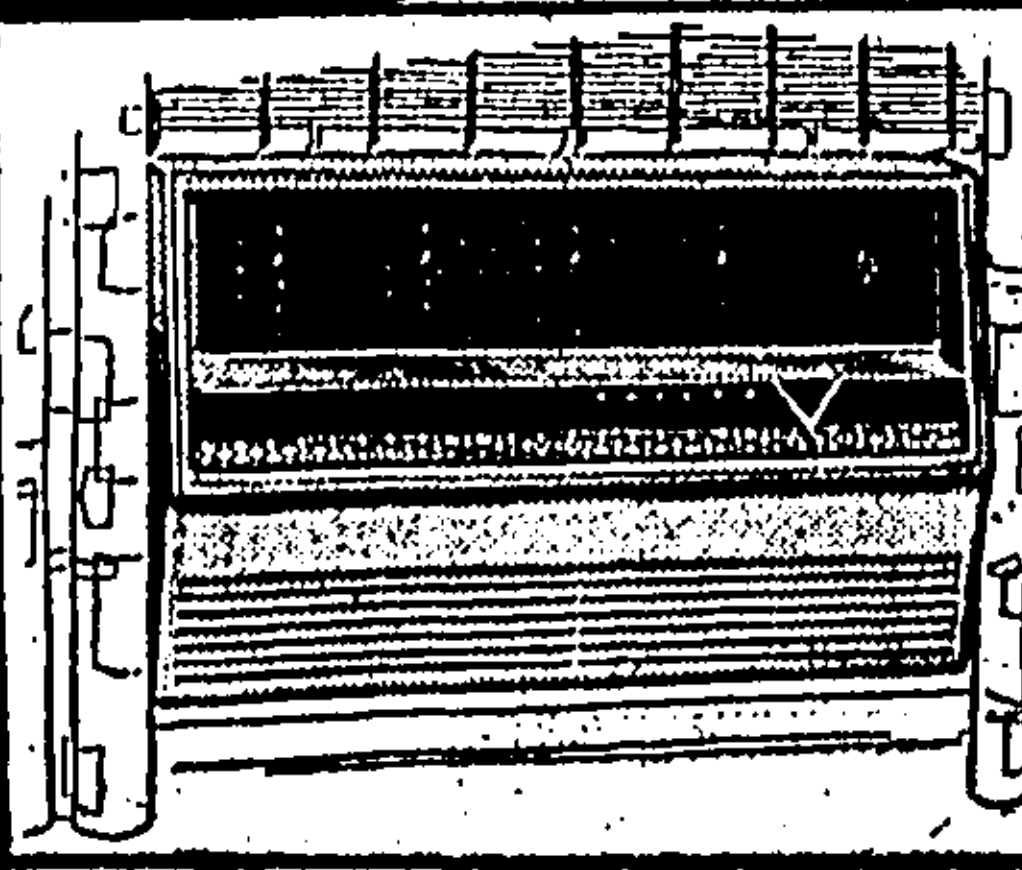
"Anyone's arms on anything—we say. But it's not quite so easy, if your name is J. Smith."

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GILMANS

GLOUCESTER ARCADE, TEL. 31146

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

HAVING noticed that sportsmen in America are inclined to shoot each other instead of the birds and beasts they are hunting, the Izank Walter League is asking hunters to wear scarlet hats with very broad brims.

The idea is that a sportsman who encounters a man in this hat will hesitate to shoot, saying to himself: "One moment! Animals don't wear scarlet hats. This may be a human being." The fun will begin when animal lovers clap scarlet hats on everything they can find. You will hear one sportsman say to another, as he points to an elk in a scarlet hat, "Surely we can't let be animals!"

Mrs Wretch sums up

IT seems very short-sighted to employ Italians and Austrians in our coal-mines, when they can so easily go to Belgium to dig the coal which we need to import. The "solidarity of the working-classes" does not mean that Englishmen need be so friendly to foreigners.

—Mrs Wretch.

Overtime at Narkover

A DEMAND by the Narkover cricket eleven for overtime pay when extra time is allotted

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Villain Aces Peril
Game Bid

By OSWALD JACOBY

PERHAPS you wonder how South managed to get all the way up to game on his miserable hand, but his bidding was really quite sound. It was clear that North had about 16 to 18 points in high cards, since the opening of one no-trump shows about the same strength as an opening bid of one no-trump. It was also clear that North had a good fit for spades and very little waste strength in clubs. When you add the fact that North's strength was behind the opening bidder, which meant that most finesses would probably work, it becomes clear that South was sure to have a reasonable play for his game contract.

West opened the jack of clubs, dummy put up the king. East covered with the ace, and South ruffed. Declarer finessed the queen of spades successfully, as expected, and then abandoned trumps to knock out the ace of diamonds.

West led another club, and South ruffed again. South now

NORTH 13	
♥A 5	♦K 3
♥K 9	♦K 9 4
♥K 4 3	
WEST	
♥K 10 8	♦A 2
♥A 5 4	♥8 3 2
♥A 8	♥5 3
♥J 10 7 2	♥A Q 8 5
SOUTH	
♥J 9 7 6 3	
♥Q 10 7	
♥J 10 7 2	
♥None	
Neither side vul.	
East	South
Pass	Pass
2 ♠	3 ♠
Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ J	

led a heart to dummy's king and continued with a second heart, forcing out West's ace. West led a third club, and South ruffed for the third time.

Only now South could afford to lead a second trump to dummy's ace. Declarer then left the king of spades at large and went about his business of cashing good diamonds. West could ruff with the high trump whenever he pleased, but dummy's last trump would then assure declarer of the rest of the tricks.

South would lose the contract if he led a second trump before knocking out both of the red aces. For example, suppose South draws one trump, knocks out the ace of diamonds, and then draws a second trump and runs the diamonds. West discards two hearts and a club, refusing to ruff a diamond. South must eventually lead a heart to the ace, whereupon West draws a trump with the king of spades and cashes his remaining clubs to defeat the contract.

CHRD Sams

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Heart 1 Spade Pass Pass
Double Pass ?
You, South, hold:
♠A 5 4 3 2 ♠9 7 ♠J 9 8 5 2
What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. There is no value in showing the weak five-card suit when you have four-card support for the major.

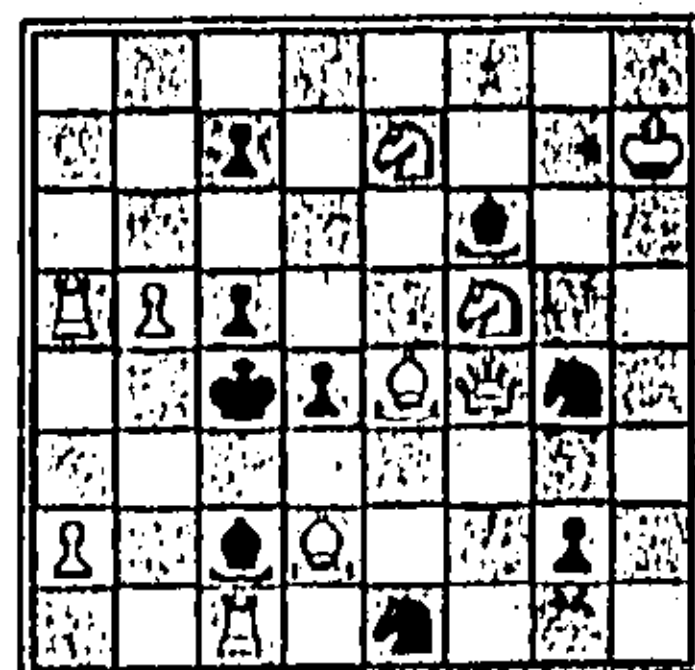
TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠A 5 4 3 2 ♠9 7 ♠J 9 8 5 2
What do you do?

Answer: Two hearts.

CHESS PROBLEM

By P. MONREAL
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt (B2)—K3, 1... R—K3; 2. R (K13)—B1; 1... B—K3; 2. BxKB; 1... Kt—K3; 2. KtxB (ch); 1... P—K3; 2. KtxKB.

TARGET

HOW many words of 4 or more letters can you find in the square on the left? In making each word, use only the letters in the square, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words; no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 25 words, good; 27 words, very good; 35 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: Aop agony alone angel angle eagle elegy eliquid eagle gallery gamp game goal gene GENERALOG plain glesien goal gone gong gule leary loam long ooze ogie.

Songs of Innocence

The brief illusion's at an end. It seems that, in our peaceful sleep, we dreamed we were allowed to spend What money we're allowed to keep. But, though it comes a little late, There is big news for you and me:

The Government's declared a state Of dangerous prosperity. The moral's clear—it is indeed. Work harder still and break your backs To earn the money you will need To pay your higher income tax.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

BORN today, you are destined to influence the world either by deed or through the originality of your ideas. You have great store of energy and will utilize it to further your ambitions. You know pretty much what you want and will go out directly to get it. You are not one to take any side paths when you are headed toward something you want intensely.

Sincere and frank in all your contacts with people, you are one to be trusted to defend those who are, in turn, loyal to you. If, however, you suspect that someone is playing you false or is secretly plotting against you, no one can be a more drastic or very enemy. You spare nothing until you have brought your enemy to heel. Often, you even make a friend that way.

You have a happy-go-lucky and hearty nature which gives you the capacity to laugh at the world and yourself at times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23).—The morning hours go well enough, but you may need to use diplomacy and tact during evening hours.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23).—Your imagination as well as courage and will to act upon it at once can bring you unexpected success.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22).—Don't go off the deep end today. Make your plans well ahead of time and then stick to them closely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22).—You might plan to entertain friends this evening whom

you may not have seen for a considerable time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20).—If you will use your leisure time profitably you may develop a new skill which pays dividends.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19).—Be quick to seize an opportunity when offered. The first to take advantage can be the first to win.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20).—If the day has been a difficult one, plan to relax at home with a good book and some music.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20).—If you have pending business obligations, now is the time to take care of them. Pay your bills.

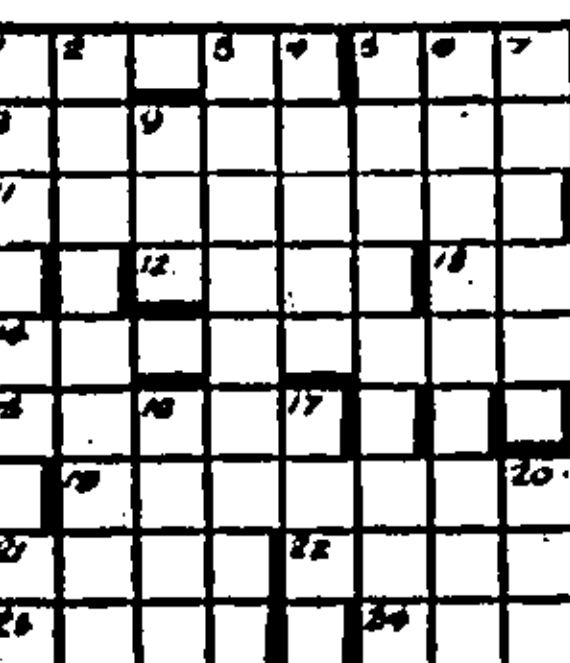
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21).—Don't be impressed if someone tells you a tall story—that is not until you have investigated the facts.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21).—Perhaps you can invite a few friends to your house this evening. It can prove pleasant and stimulating.

CANCER (June 22-July 23).—Important letters may come to you, so take care of the answers at once. Be sure of your facts.

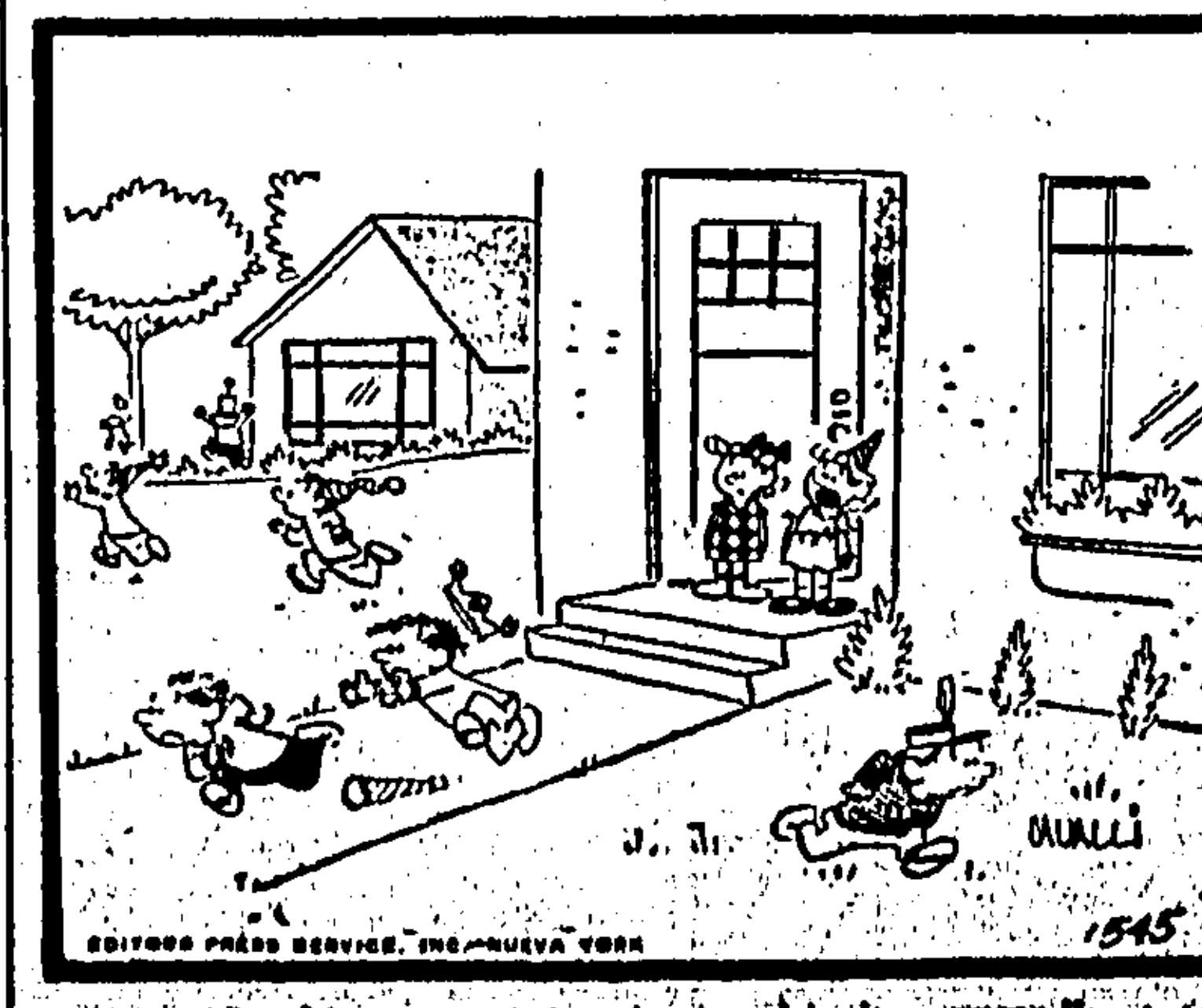
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23).—Take your time about accepting a newly offered business opportunity. Be sure you know all details.

CROSSWORD



1. This may be a fatal of papers.
6. Bowler may try to achieve one.
11. Get it to the way.
12. You can't sing this just by yourself.
13. Men who want to now? (8)
14. Hard centre! (4-5)
15. If you're on it you're honest!
19. A child loves one, on the beach.
21. This you might say fills all the best channels in time.
22. Smoke the money? (10)
23. Jelly does—like cliques? (4)
24. Blenheim on the surface. (6)

1. The guard must be to be efficient.
2. Eaten by aplogists. (6-3)
3. One master (10)
4. Hidden, perhaps where there's a spread out. (9)
5. Spread out. (9)
6. It's on the Christmas boards.
7. Dent in for a change. (6)
8. Functioner lives by it. (3)
9. One note to music.
10. A word in a power! (4)
11. Sounds an instrument.
12. It's the real price. (4)
13. Big noise.
18. (10)



"I told you not to start a kissing game."

WOMANSENSE

The general line that emerges from the Italian autumn-winter collections is a long, narrow silhouette with tendencies towards the Empire or slightly flared tunic lines.

ITALY CHOOSES THE TUBE LOOK

By GINA POPESINA

THE Italian designers who recently showed their autumn-winter collections in Florence, are agreed on a long, narrow line for the coming season, although the interpretation varies from one couturier to another.

Carrying on from the line established last season, suit jackets have become longer. Sometimes they are tub-shaped. Occasionally they flare out slightly from the bust like tunics. Many designers show a marked trend towards the Empire line, thus lengthening

the silhouette from bust to hem instead of from neck to thigh. This line is indicated by means of horizontal seams under the bust, slender shoulders, bare necklines, flat collars and narrow sleeves. The natural waistline is often well-marked.

As regards fabrics, pride of place is held by Shetland tweeds. These are often reversible and have been widely used for tailored suits, two and three-piece ensembles and overcoats.

The thick, hairy wool cloths are disappearing and are being replaced by soft and compact fabrics which give a very good

imitation of beaver fur. Other fabrics used for casual coats include tweeds, raised wool fabrics with blended colour effects, bouclés and canvas and basket weave wools. For the smarter, more fitted coats, the favourite fabrics are heavy wool drapes, velours with embossed patterns and glossy wool textiles which look like seal's fur.

Wool bouclés are much less curly now than they used to be, thanks to a new shearing treatment which leaves only a hint of curl and levels the face of the fabric.

Fine wool satins and georgettes are used for dresses and dressmaker-style suits.

As in other countries, bright colours are almost non-existent in the Italian autumn-winter collections. There is a good deal of black and neutral tones. Where colour is introduced, it is greatly subdued.

Uncluttered Look

The most noticeable point about the models at Venetian is their uncluttered look. Lines are simple and clean and trimming is reduced to a minimum. The bustline is smooth and untrussed. This designer favours the long-waisted look. Sometimes it is slightly moulded (as in redingotes) and at times it is straight (as in suit jackets). The colours she favours are black, blue, pomegranate red, rust, ochre and caramel.

One of the collections in which the high-waisted Empire line is predominant is that of Maruccelli. She calls it the "Blindfold" line. In all types of models from topcoats to dresses, the waistline is marked by a band just beneath the bust. Coats have narrow shoulder lines, are close-fitting over the bust, and have skirts which widen towards the hemline. Suit jackets are considerably longer than those worn last season. This designer uses much black in her collection and also combinations of dark-toned colours such as violet and blue and beige and blue.

Simple elegance is the keynote of the collection at Carosa. The most striking models combine the tube look with a horizontal seam just

beneath the bust to give a hint of the Empire line. One such model is a suit in beige and dark brown dog-tooth, check with a black Persian lamb collar. Another is a coat in dark green piled wool fabric with a shawl collar of brown beaver.

Also in this collection are many three-quarter and seven-eighth length ensembles, with straight-styled topcoats which add length to the figure. Colours include black, anthracite, jumper green, brown and natural.

Bloused Effect

Guldi has chosen a more classic style than most of the other Italian designers; this season. Topcoats are straight-cut and simple. Suit jackets and dresses sometimes have a bloused effect at the back of the bodice. This is introduced by various means, one of which is inverted pleats at the centre back seam. Colours favoured by this designer include black, grey, green and quartz pink.

"Fuchsia" is the name given by Roberto Capucci to his latest line. This consists of a plain simple bodice with a narrow shoulder-line that develops into a full wide skirt.

often consisting of two or three layers. The waistline position varies from the natural to just beneath the bust, but the latter is used more on coats than any other type of model. On some coats emphasis returns more to the bustline by means of gathered fullness. The colours of the fabrics he uses include various shades of green from emerald to willow, fuchsia red and cobalt blue.

Antonelli does not seem to be able to make up his mind what his main trend is going to be this season. Suits tend to have short, semi-fitted jackets over slim skirts. Topcoats vary from the loose-fitting type with controlled fullness falling from a square yoke to the very straight and narrow tube-shaped type. The latter are usually three-quarter length and worn over a matching sheath dress.

Dresses, on the other hand, are usually well-moulded to the figure, such as the one in bronze-coloured wool drap with a jacket-effect bodice achieved by a band round the hips at the back and wide lines at the front. Colours used by this designer include black, grey, apricot, hazel and light blue.

Contrasts

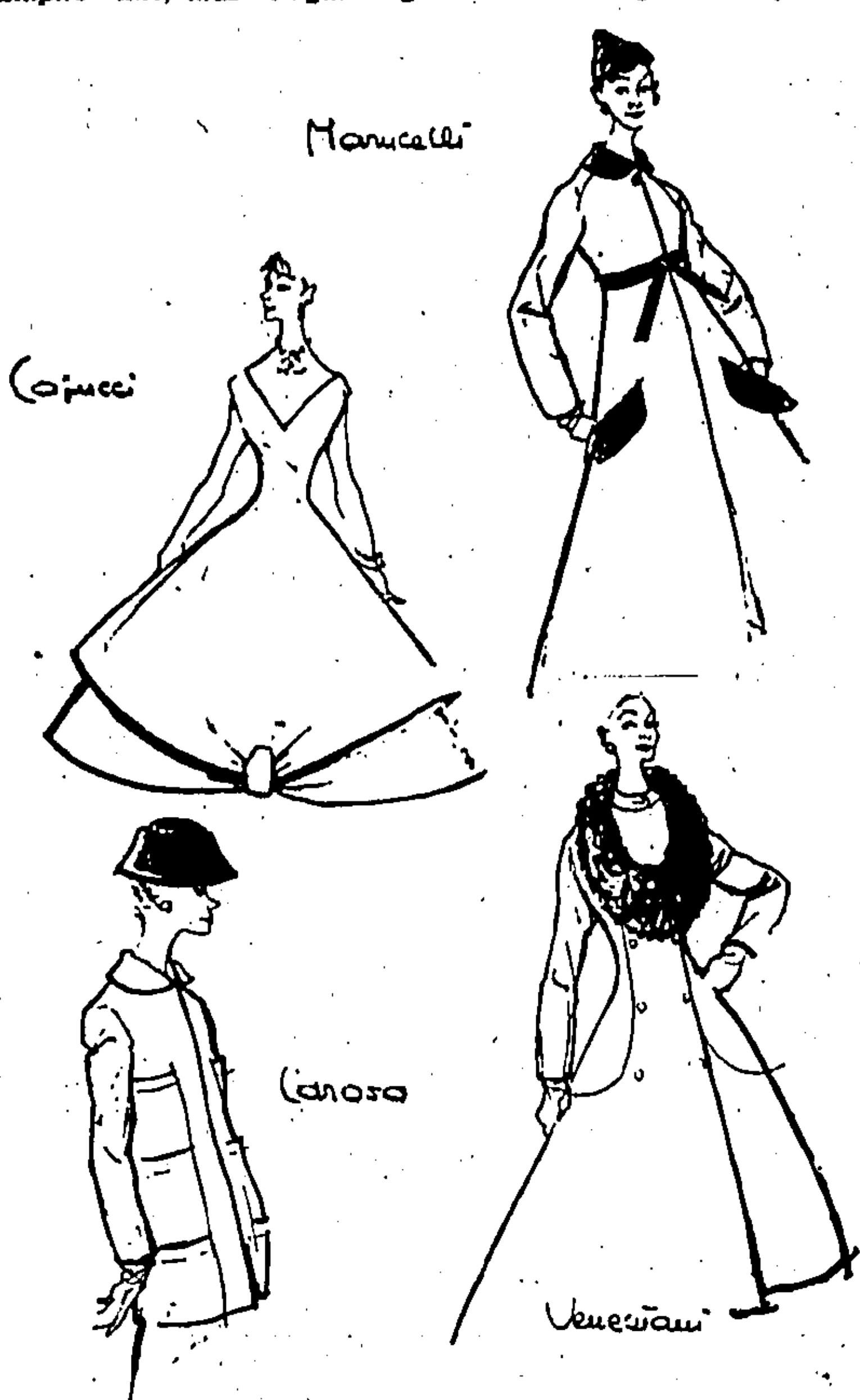
As the name "Desiree", which Simonetta has given to her new line, suggests, this is inspired by the Empire look. In many cases, waistlines are high and all new effects are concentrated on the bust. In contrast, however, many tailored suits have long-waisted jackets with flat bustlines. There are also many seven-eighths and nine-tenths length ensembles with coats widening out slightly from bust to hem and worn over very narrow skirts. Here again, there seems to be a certain indecisiveness. Colours in this collection include black, grey and coral red.

Practically the whole of the collection of Fabiani is devoted to two-piece ensembles—jackets, dresses, dresses and jackets, dresses and coats, etc. Shoulders are narrow. The bust is flat. Collars are round or shawl-like. Jackets are longer than last season and peplums which slightly towards the hem. They are worn over very slim skirts. Predominant colours here are black, red, grey and combinations of black and white and blue and white.

Subdued Colours

Varied, bizarre and amusing, the collection of Schuberth does not follow any of the current trends of fashion. Dresses, suits and overcoats follow the natural curves of the figure without emphasising or disguising them. And how attractive these clothes are! All this designer's creative ability has been directed towards exquisite embroidery, trimming and the harmonised blending of colours.

Very new is the thick, hand-crocheted wool applique in well-chosen colours which is used to decorate a number of models. Some of these topcoats have huge collars faced with Persian lamb. But even these colours are subdued—white, black and grey with a little red and turquoise.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

What To Say To Ducks

—After Several Tries, Hanid Still Wasn't Sure—

By MAX TRELL

HANID, the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, had told her brother Knut that she was going down to the pond to see whether any of the water lilies were blooming. So off she went, feeling very cheerful and happy about everything, for it was a beautiful day and everything seemed wonderful.

Water Lilies

Hanid wondered as she walked down the path to the pond whether, if one of the water lilies was in blossom, it would be a yellow or a white blossom. Just then she heard footsteps behind

her. Looking around, she saw Mrs Quackenbush the Duck coming along with her family of five ducklings.

Hanid said good-morning to Mrs Quackenbush and Mrs Quackenbush returned the greeting cheerfully.

"Come, dears," the Duck said to her ducklings in a gently scolding voice; "you must say good-morning to Hanid. Mind your manners, please."

At this all the ducklings uttered little quacking noises which were evidently meant to be good-morning.

"Good morning to you," said Hanid, smiling to all the little ones.

Then she and Mrs Quackenbush and the five ducklings all started walking (or, as you might say, waddling) down to the pond together.

"What are their names?" Hanid asked Mrs Quackenbush after they had gone a little way.

Waste of Time

Mrs Quackenbush looked at Hanid in surprise. "Names?" she repeated. "What do they need names for?"

"Why do tell them apart," said Hanid. "Really?" said Mrs Quackenbush. "I tell them apart by their faces. Wouldn't your mother know you were you and not someone else even if you didn't have a name?"

"Yes," said Hanid; "but—" "Names are a waste of time," said Mrs Quackenbush. "I suppose," said Hanid, quickly changing the subject, "you're taking your ducklings down to the pond for a swim?" Mrs Quackenbush looked more surprised than ever. "Ducks never swim, my dear child," Fish

swim. Ducks swim. Children swim. Ducks paddle."

Hanid saw that once more she had said the wrong thing. "I'll talk about the weather," she said to herself. "Everybody talks about the weather and nobody minds what you say about it."

So Hanid mentioned aloud to Mrs Quackenbush: "What a lovely day! Not a cloud in the sky. It's simply beautiful, isn't it?"

Two Blossoms

"Beautiful, did you say?" Mrs Quackenbush said. And this time she looked more than surprised. She looked astonished. "How can it be a beautiful day when there isn't a cloud in the sky? A beautiful day for ducks is a rainy day."

Poor Hanid. She didn't know what to say to Mrs Quackenbush any more. She just walked silently down to the pond, looked at the water-lily, counted two of them in blossom (a yellow and a white), noticed that Mrs Quackenbush and her family were swimming—no, paddling—across the pond and quickly walked home again. The sun was still shining but was it really a beautiful day? Hanid wasn't at all sure any more.



Mrs Quackenbush came along with her ducklings.

Rupert and Dinkie—20



Beryl is delighted at the reappearance of her pet. "Come along, Dinkie, where have you been?" she calls. "It's time to go home now." But that cat is so frisky that it won't go near her. Instead, it dashes around while she and Rupert give chase. What is the best place for the cat to hide?



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years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
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(Extract from "The Ibis" ornitho-
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THE RIDDLE OF THE 200 BODIES

Indian Expedition To Investigate Mountain Mystery

New Delhi, Sept. 14.

A party of Indians will set out this month to investigate the riddle of 200 bodies lying on the shores of Rupkund Lake, high up in the Himalayas, north of Nainital.

Local villagers in June told a high Government official about the bodies, which are reported to be lying in pathetic disarray on the lakeside, some half buried, others with only limbs and hair showing on the sandy, snow-covered bank.

There is no mention of this "Lake of Death" in any of the Government survey maps. But villagers in the region have known of the lake for years, although they have given it a wide berth because they believe that it is haunted.

First Found

The bodies were first discovered by Mr H. K. Madhwal, a senior Indian Forest officer, in September. Mr Madhwal was seeking a rare plant called "Yogi Padshah" (King of Saints), which is reported to possess valuable medical properties.

He had taken some villagers with him to help him locate the plant. They were climbing up the steep slope of the 23,000-foot Triluit mountain in Garhwal.

"Our party had been climbing since morning," Mr Madhwal said. "As noon approached, we climbed an overhanging cliff in the rock and came upon an unbelievable sight."

"In front of us was a snow-fed lake, about 200 feet long and 150 feet wide. On the shores of the lake were lying hundreds of human bodies clothed in human and staring at us with unseeing eyes."

Mr Madhwal could not stay there for long, but he later estimated the number at about 200.

"There was no smell, but the flesh of the bodies was bloated like inflated rubber, obviously because they have been lying there for years," Mr Madhwal said.

In June this year, the deputy Minister of Forests of Uttar Pradesh, Mr Agmohan Singh Negi, while on a tour of the grasslands near Triluit mountain, heard stories of the existence of the bodies high up on the mountain from the villagers.

Inaccessible

Mr Madhwal, who was accompanying the Minister, verified the villagers' accounts. The Minister has since ordered an enquiry in an endeavour to discover how the bodies came there.

Nothing can be done until September, however, as heavy monsoon rains make the lake inaccessible until then, so an expedition will leave early in September to visit the lake and make a thorough, though belated, probe.

Meanwhile, the possible identity of the bodies and the cause of the tragedy have become the most-talked-of topics in India.

According to one theory, the bodies may be those of soldiers in the army of General Zoravar Singh who invaded Tibet in 1891 from Kashmir. General Zoravar Singh and his army were routed near Taklakot in Western Tibet, after the General had inflicted repeated defeats on the numerically larger Tibetan army.

Some of the bodies now lying on the banks of the Rupkund Lake, people say, may be those of some of Singh's fleeing army.

WHALE BOATS

Oslo, Sept. 14.

The agreement whereby whaling companies last season limited the number of catcher boats attached to each Antarctic whaling expedition has not been renewed for the forthcoming season.

Einar Vangstein, Director of the Norwegian Whaling Association, says that great efforts were made to get the agreement renewed, but without success. By restricting the number of catcher boats, operating costs were kept down.—China Mail Special.

The Ceremonial Parade Of The Gondolas



Sydney Yacht For Dollars

Sydney, Sept. 14.
The Sydney yacht Solveig, winner of the last Sydney-Hobart race, has been sold for an undisclosed number of dollars to a Honolulu yachtsman.

Solveig, a 36ft cutter, belonged to Halvorsen Brothers, of Sydney, who built her.

She was 18th in a field of 50 in the recent Trans-Pacific Los Angeles-Honolulu yacht race.

Mr Halvorsen said several American yachtsmen were interested in competing in the Sydney-Hobart race, but had reached no definite decision yet.—China Mail Special.

Hundreds of gondolas take part in the historical traditional procession along the famous canal on the first Sunday in September. Wearing their colorful "gondolieri" complete in exciting races with large money prizes for the first and second, the prize for the third being a baby pig. The whole of the city's population turns out for this colourful parade. —Express Photo.

Arabian Aid For Egypt

Cairo, Sept. 14.
King Saud of Saudi Arabia today sent a message to Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser offering Saudi Arabian aid in meeting Israeli "aggression."

The message was delivered through the Egyptian Ambassador in Saudi Arabia. —France-Press.

Embarrassing Boycott

Calcutta, Sept. 14.
Port workers today refused to handle the 6,000-ton British vessel Tyson because they suspected its cargo was Portuguese.

Longshoremen started unloading the ship yesterday, but one worker noticed some crates were marked "Lisbon" and all work on the vessel stopped immediately.

The Tyson had stopped in Lisbon on its way here, but only 25 tons of its 1,500-ton load came from Portugal, mostly shipments of cork. The local agent for the vessel, a Swedish firm, said there was no government ban on Portuguese cargo entering India and termed the dockers' boycott embarrassing. He called on the government of India to make arrangements for unloading the ship and others that are similarly boycotted.—United Press.

Youth Needs New Guide To Vienna

Vienna, Sept. 14.

The withdrawal of the Allied Troops from Austria and the rapid return of buildings in Vienna to their former owners makes it necessary for a new Guide Book to be written about Vienna, especially for the younger generation.

Young people in Austria who are under 20 have no recollection of Austria as an independent state. They remember only the Nazi dictatorship of 1938 to 1945, and the Four Power Allied Occupation from 1945 to 1955.

Thus, they never knew the Hotel Metropole, on the Ringstrasse, as a good class bourgeois hotel. They only know it first as Hitler's Headquarters in Vienna and later as the Headquarters of the Russian NKVD—the Political police—in Austria.

ly, making it a place for a Russian military garage.

Not Casino

In the Vienna IV district, part of the Soviet sector of the city, there are whole blocks which have been cut off by barbed wire from the population, their gateways guarded by armed Soviet sentries, and the houses within used only by Russians and their protégés, such as foreign officials of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The young people here must also now get used to seeing the Hofburg as one of the old Imperial Palaces instead of as a Russian officers' casino. The Hotel Platten, in front of it, they must learn to regard not as the place where, on the first of each month, Allied troops parade to hand over the guard one to another, but as the memorial which it is to the great heroes of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The return to pre-Hitler days is taking place with astonishing rapidity. The Russians are determined to be out by October 1 instead of October 25, as provided in the State Treaty signed here on May 15 and ratified on July 27. The other Allies do not want to be behind the Russians, and a race is developing in which all four are trying not to be the last to leave the Austrian capital.

Last Traces

British, Americans, French and Russians are all leaving back buildings, garages, schools, hospitals, hotels and other properties almost every day. Russian language signs in Cyrillic lettering are being taken down, notices of zonal frontiers are being cleared away, foreign uniforms in the streets are becoming increasingly rare.

Within a very few weeks from now, the last traces of the Four Power Occupation will have been swept away, leaving as little trace on the historic walls and streets of Vienna as did the Nazi occupation which preceded it.—China Mail Special.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondents posted at G.P.O. Boxes. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail should be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
British East Africa (N. & S. Rhodesia & Mozambique, P/P via Beirut), 4 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Burma, 5 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17
By Air
Indo-China, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, Noon.
Philippines, 10 a.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.
N. Borneo, 11 a.m.
Thailand, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Noon.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
Philippines, 4 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 10 a.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Indo-China, 8 a.m.
Thailand, 11 a.m.
Formosa, 11 a.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.

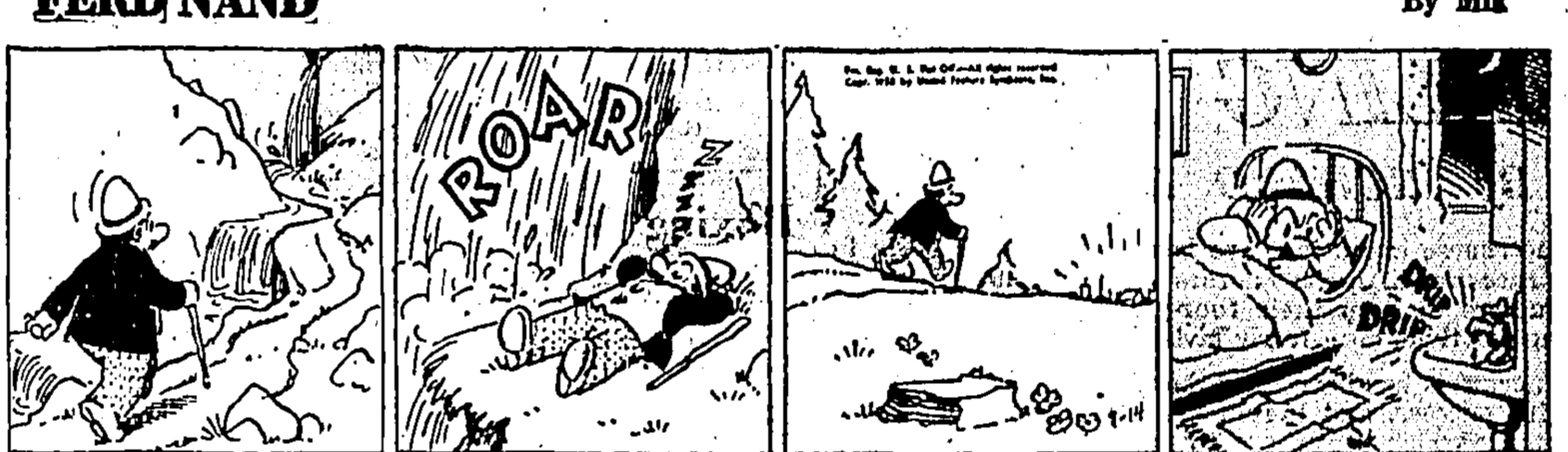
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



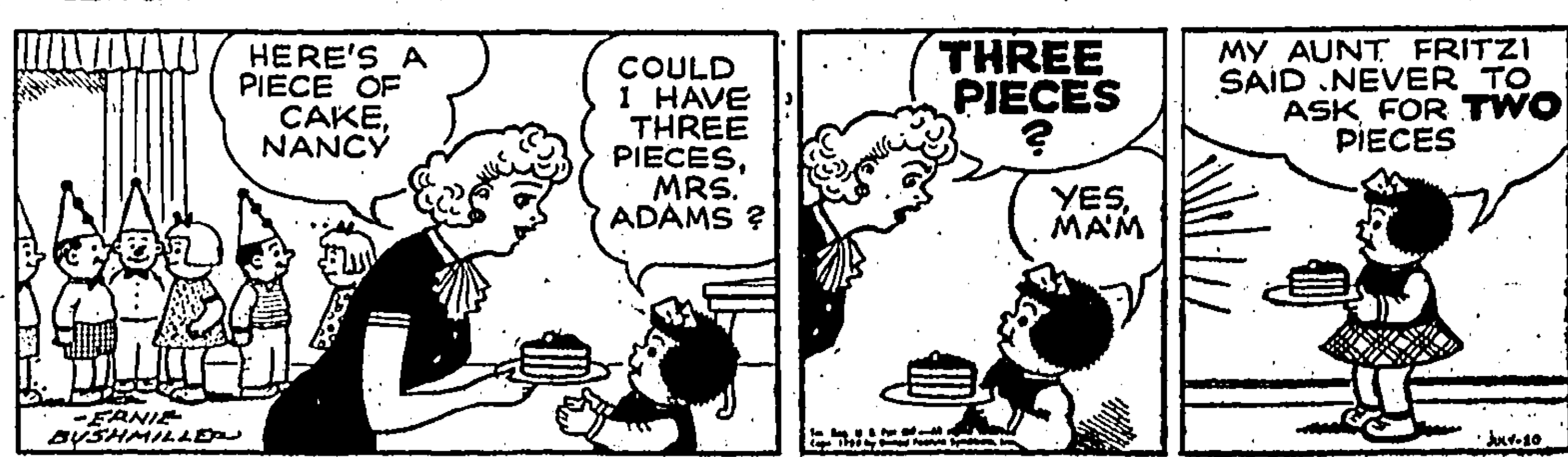
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By Milk



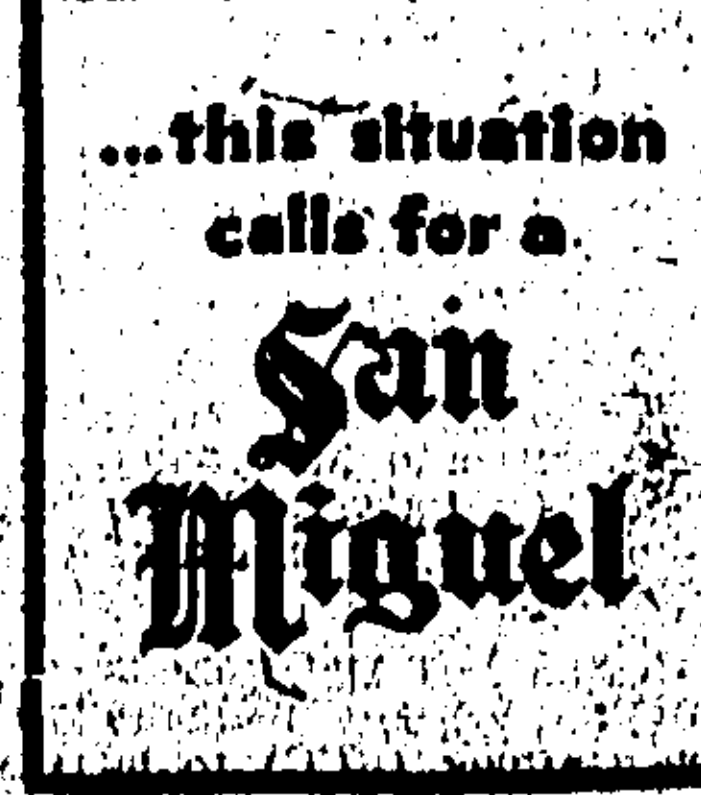
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

SWEDEN'S TRADE
DEFICITBut Exports
Are On
Upgrade

Stockholm, Sept. 14. Sweden's foreign trade in the first half of 1955 resulted in an import surplus of Kr.985,000,000 (£98,000,000), as compared with Kr.600,000,000 in January-June last year. Imports, which showed a peak of Kr.926,000,000 in March and since then have gradually dwindled, totalled Kr.5,109,000,000 (£510,900,000), as against Kr.4,395,000,000 for the first six months of 1954. Exports on the upgrade since March, registered a peak of Kr.774,000,000 in June and reached a total of Kr.4,124,000,000 (£412,400,000), as against Kr.3,795,000,000 last year.

Out of the increase of about Kr.700,000,000 registered for imports this year as compared with January-June 1954 approximately Kr.200,000,000 refers to fuels. Imports of base metals also went up by about Kr.200,000,000, automobiles by Kr.100,000,000 and other groups of goods, including machines, foodstuffs and chemicals, by Kr.200,000,000. Imports of coal and coke rose from 1,000,000 tons to 2,700,000 tons, of mineral oils, excluding lubricants, from 3,000,000 to 3,700,000 tons, of commercial iron and steel from 320,000 tons to 470,000 tons and of automobiles from 4,200 to 58,200 vehicles. Textile imports have remained practically unchanged at Kr.589,000,000.

Forest Products

Exports showed an overall increase of Kr.330,000,000, approximately Kr.200,000,000 of which refers to forest products. This is partly attributable to higher prices this year. Shipments of sawn and planed timber rose from 1,390,000 cu. metres to 1,734,000 cu. metres (61,200,000 cu. ft.) of auto-mobles from 381,000 tons to 400,000 tons, while exports of chemical pulp declined from 942,000 tons to 888,000 tons. Exports of iron ore increased by 400,000 tons to 6,500,000 tons—although prices were lower than last year—and shipments of commercial iron and steel by 24,000 tons to 88,000 tons. A considerable upswing was noted for exports of engineering products in spite of the fact that deliveries of vessels were smaller than in the first half of 1954.

Finally, exports of foodstuffs have shown a decline as a result of decreased shipments of butter and cereals.

An analysis of the geographical distribution of Sweden's foreign trade during the period January-May this year shows that more than 60 per cent of the country's total import surplus of Kr.949,000,000 was accounted for by trade with Western Germany. Somewhat less than 30 per cent related to trade with the United States.

In absolute figure the deficit vis-a-vis Western Germany was Kr.577,000,000, as against Kr.339,000,000 for the first five months of 1954, the corresponding figure vis-a-vis the United States being Kr.270,000,000 and Kr.126,000,000 respectively.

Trade with the sterling area, which last year showed a deficit of Kr.104,000,000, registered a surplus of Kr.44,000,000 for January-May this year. The trade deficit vis-a-vis non-dollar South American countries has remained practically unchanged at Kr.30,000,000.

Chicago Grain
Prices

Chicago, Sept. 14.	
Prices per bushel in cents:	
Wheat No. 1	107 1/2
Spot	107 1/2
Dec.	107 1/2
Mar.	107 1/2
May	107 1/2
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